WELCOME TO TECHNICAL ORDER 00-105E-9.

THIS IS SEGMENT 3 COVERING CHAPTER 6 TO THE EC-18B.



ORDER, CLICK ON THE CONTINUE BUTTON.

TO SEE THE SEGMENT INFORMATION CHANGE NOTICE, CLICK ON THE NOTICE BUTTON.







CONTACT

IF YOU NEED TO CONTACT THE TECHNICAL CONTENT MANAGER FOR THIS TECHNICAL ORDER, CLICK ON THE CONTACT BUTTON.

TECHNICAL ORDER 00-105E-9 TECHNICAL CONTENT MANAGER

WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE:

HQ AFCESA/CEXF

ATTN: Fire Protection Egress Manager

139 Barnes Drive Suite 1

Tyndall AFB, Florida 32403-5319

E-MAIL: Tom.Stemphoski@tyndall.af.mil

INTERNET: HQ AFCESA Fire Protection PUBLIC WEB PAGE:

http://www.afcesa.af.mil/Directorate/CEX/Fire/default.html

AND WORCE CIVIL BUGINESH SUFFICIENT, WISHING,

PHONE: (850) 283-6150

DSN 523-6150

FAX: (850) 283-6390

DSN 523-6390

For technical order improvements, correcting procedures, and other inquiries, please use the above media most convenient.

SEGMENT 3 INFORMATION CHANGE NOTICE

This page is provided to notify the user of any informational changes made to Technical Order 00-105E-9 in this Segment and the current Revision. Informational changes will be referenced in the Adobe Reader's Bookmark tool as a designator symbol illustrated as a <[C]> for quick reference to the right of the affected aircraft. The user shall insure the most current information contained in this TO is used for his operation. Retaining out of date rescue information can negatively affect the user's operability and outcome of emergencies. If the user prints out pages his unit requires, the user shall print the affected page(s), remove and destroy the existing page(s), and insert the newly printed page(s) in the binder provided for that purpose. A Master of this TO shall be retained in the unit's library for reference, future printing requirements and inspections.

CHAPTER	<u>AIRCRAFT</u>	PAGE	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE
6	C-5	1,2	Added paint scheme, dimensions, updated file
6	C-9	1,2, 6-9	Added paint scheme, dimensions and four cabin configurations.
6	C-17	1,2, various	Added paint scheme, dimension, new vertical stab composites, removed test bed escape system and color
			illustrated danger not previously color coded.

NOTE

Chapter 6 contains emergency rescue and mishap response information for the following aircraft:

USAF	C-5
USAF	C-7
USAF	(V)C-9A/C
USAF	C-12F
USAF	C-12J
USAF	C-17A
USAF	C-18
USAF	C-18D
USAF	EC-18B
USAF	C-20
USAF	C-20H
USAF	C-21
USAF	C-22B
USAF	C-23A
USAF	C-26
USAF	C-27A
USAF	C-32A
USAF	C-37A
USAF	C-38A
USAF	C-40
USAF	C-130
USAF	C-135
USAF	C-135E
USAF	EC-135E
USAF	EC-135N/Y
USAF	NKC-135A
USAF	NKC-135E
USAF	OC-135B
USAF	RC-135S
USAF	RC-135U
USAF	RC-135V/W
USAF	TC-135S
USAF	TC-135W
USAF	WC-135W
USAF	(V)C-137
USAF	C-141
USAF	NC-141A
USAF	C-212
USAF	KC-10A

CHAPTER 6

U.S. AIR FORCE

CARGO/TANKER/TEST

AEROSPACE EMERGENCY RESCUE AND MISHAP RESPONSE INFORMATION

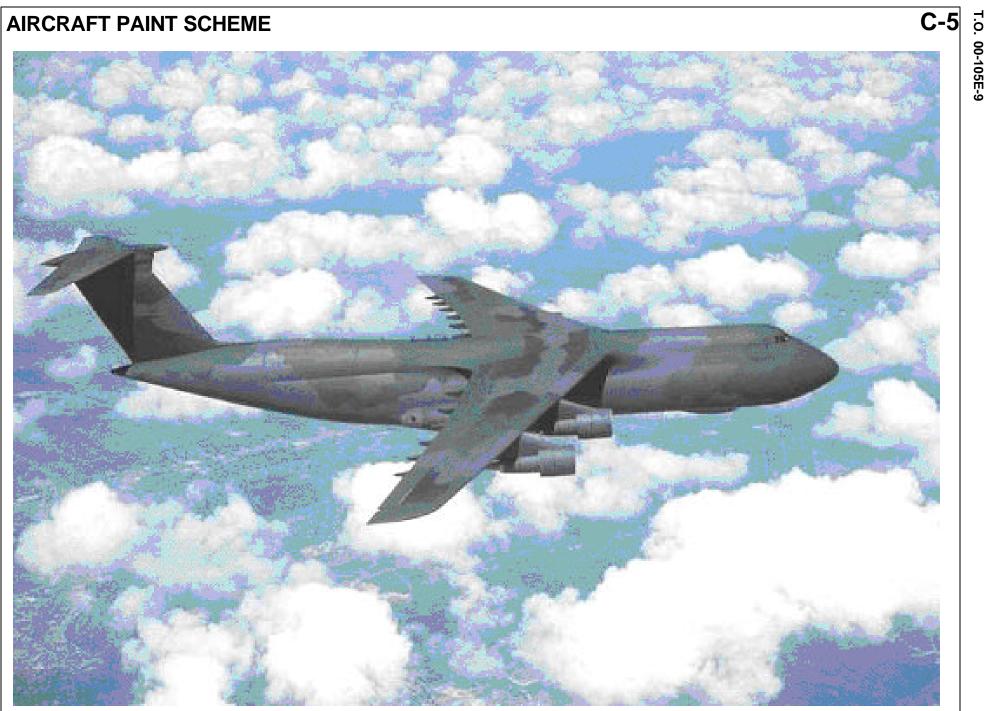
6-1. INTRODUCTION AND USE.

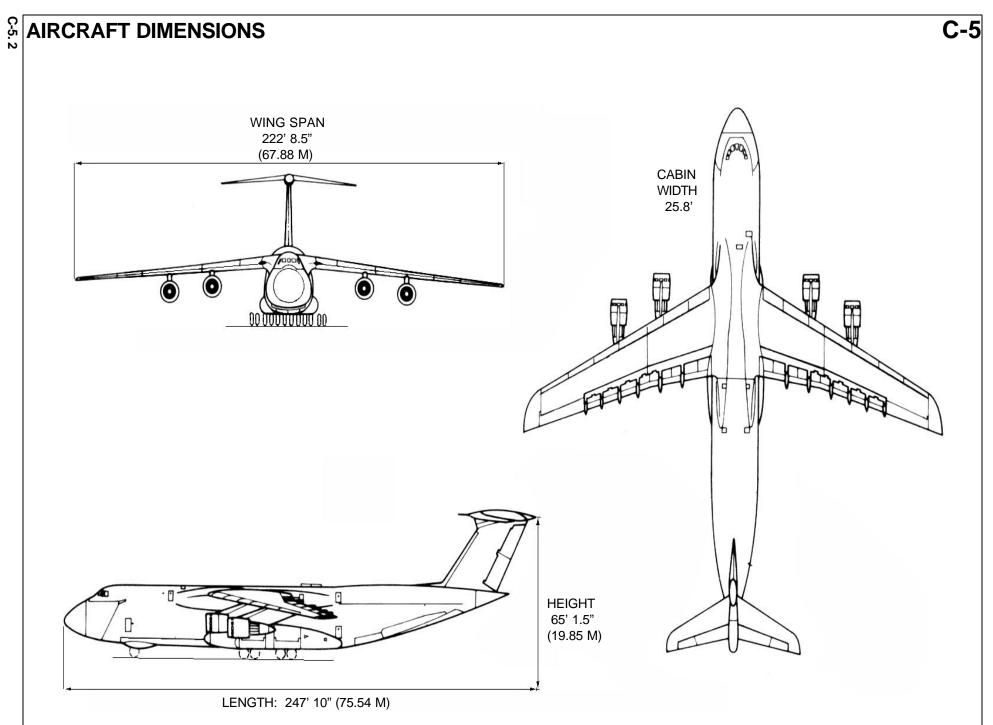
6-2. This section contains emergency rescue and mishap response information illustrations in alphanumerical order relative to type and model of aircraft. This arrangement of illustrations is maintained from Chapter 4 throughout the remainder of the publication.

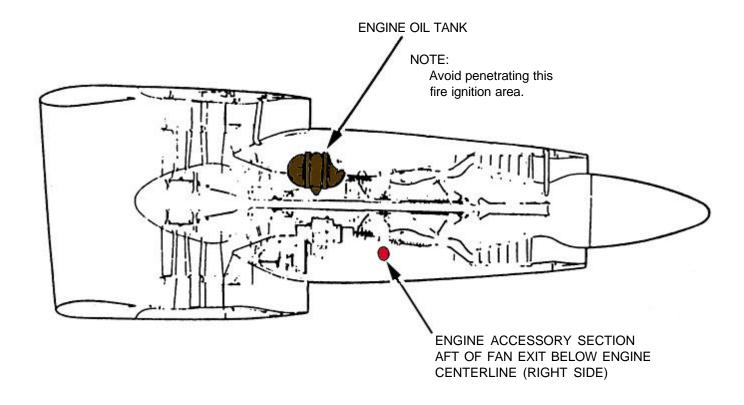
6-3. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.

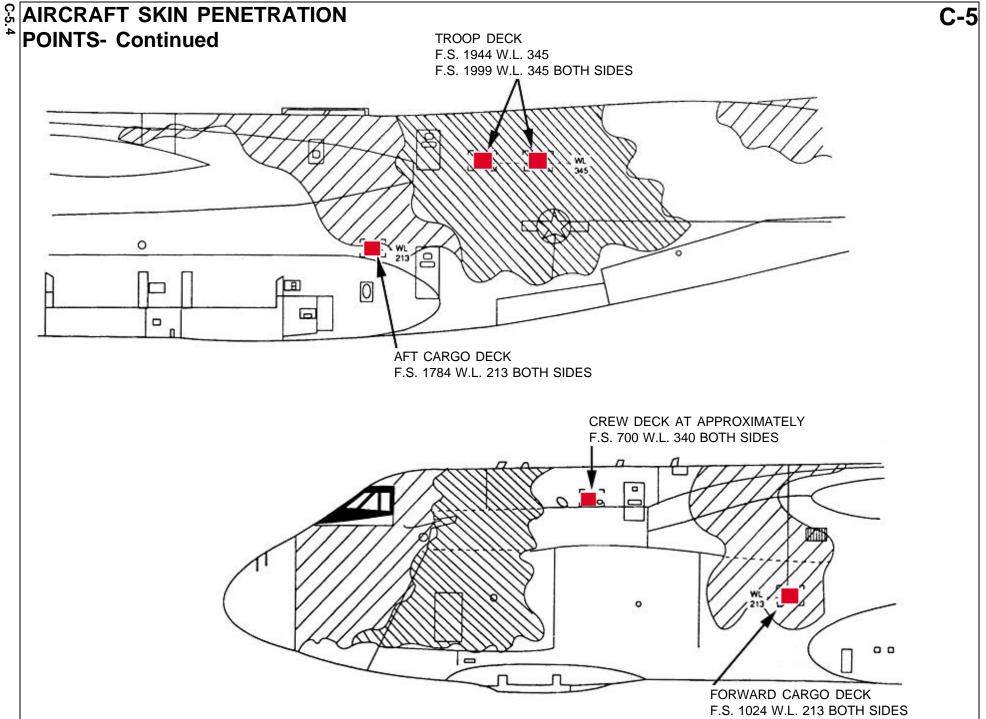
- 6-4. Aircraft type designation has been positioned in the upper right corner of the horizontal illustration for rapid identification. Additional aids to rapid orientation are:
- a. Recent technological advances in aviation have caused concern for the modern firefighter. Aircraft hazards, cabin configurations, airframe materials, and any other information that would be helpful in fighting fires, the locating and rescue of personnel will be added as the information becomes available.

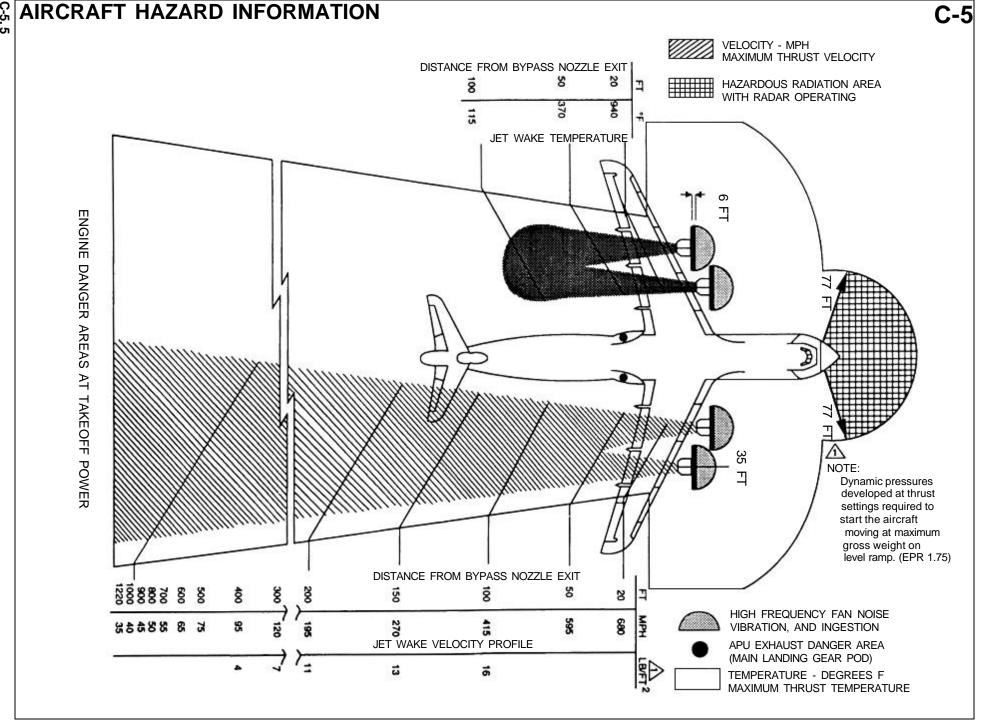
- b. Suggested special tools/equipment are listed in the upper left corner, on the Aircraft/Entry page of each listed aircraft.
- c. Procedural steps covering emergency/ normal entrances, cut-ins, engine/APU shutdown, safetying ejection/escape systems, and aircrew extraction are outlined on the left side of each page with coordinated illustrations on the right.
- d. Illustrations located on right side of pages are coordinated with text by numerals and small letters depicting both paragraph and subparagraph on the page.
- e. Each illustration is consistently colored and/or pattern keyed to highlight essential emergency rescue information.
- f. Details are pulled directly from the illustration to highlight an area, thus eliminating unnecessary searching for desired information.

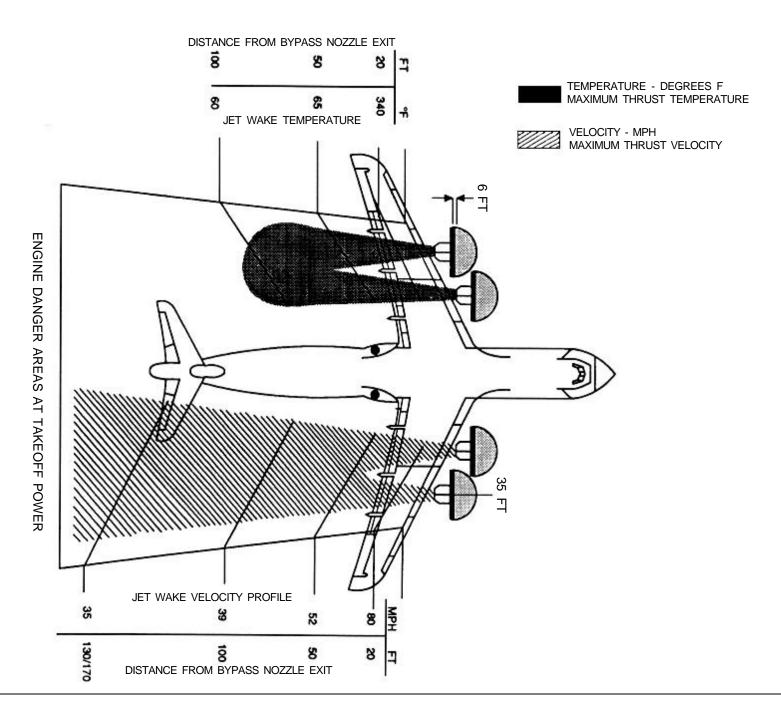




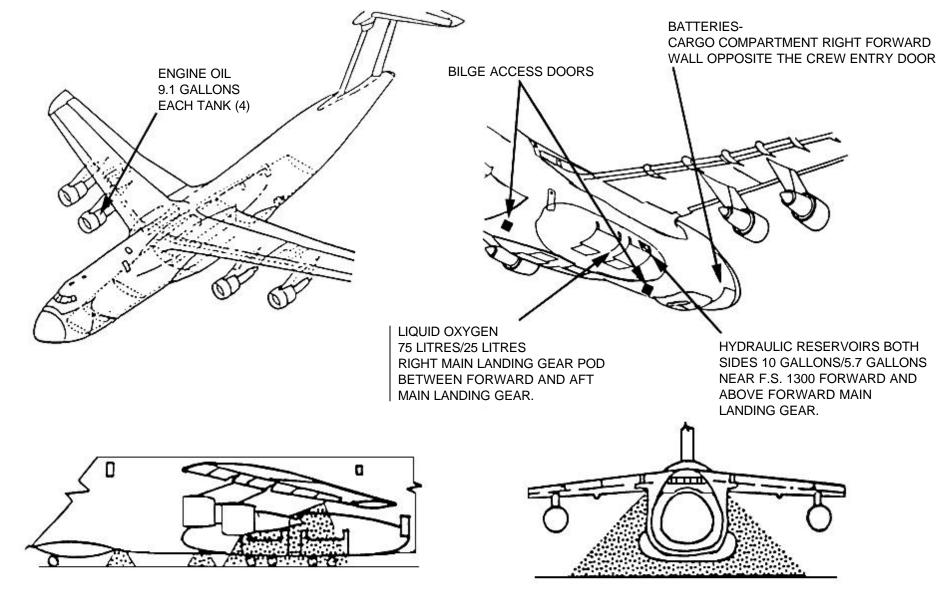








T.O. 00-105E-9



SPECIAL TOOLS/EQUIPMENT

35 Ft. Extension "A" Frame Ladder *

3/8 In. Drive Ratchet for Engine Cowling

Power Rescue Saw

Portable Lights

Fire Drill II

AIRCRAFT ENTRY ALL MODELS

NOTE:

Crew entry door will usually have a mechanical lock installed on the inside and entry will not be possible. Use 7LT or 7RT.

1. NORMAL ENTRY

a. Open crew entrance door control access cover.



Ensure no personnel are standing under door.

- b. Pull the latch release handle (gray) down to pressurize the door system.
- c. Push crew door operate handle (black) up.

NOTE:

If the hydraulic system accumulator is depleted, the door can be extended by using the hydraulic hand pump located behind the crew entrance door controls access cover.

d. Open aft personnel doors, No. 7LT and 7RT by pulling handles out, rotating clockwise and push in top of door lifting upward, to full up and locked position.

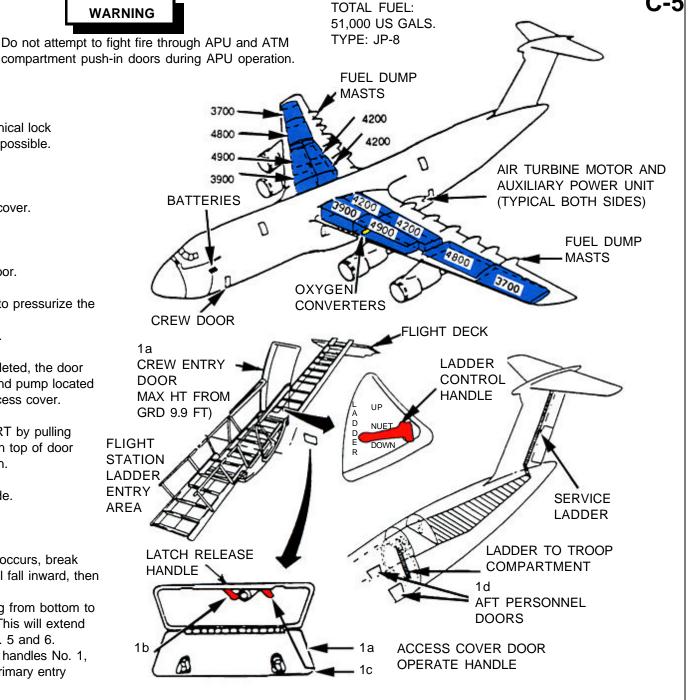
NOTE:

Escape slides must be deployed from inside.

2. EMERGENCY ENTRY

NOTE:

- All escape doors and hatches; if jamming occurs, break guide on top left corner of doors, doors will fall inward, then remove prior to deploying slide.
- * Bed ladder should be marked at 10th rung from bottom to indicate middle fly ladder catch location. This will extend proper amount of ladder to enter doors No. 5 and 6.
- Due to fuselage curvature and wing fillets, handles No. 1,
 2, 3 LT, and 3RT should not be used as primary entry points with a ladder.



AIRCRAFT ENTRY - Continued

NOTE:

Manual oxygen shut-off valve should be shut off during interior fire fighting operations or any time the possibility of an oxygen-enriched fire occurs. The valve is normally safety-wired open, so a pair of wire cutters may be required to shutoff the valve. The valve is located behind a small com partment door which may be covered by aircraft insulation. Approximate location of the valve:

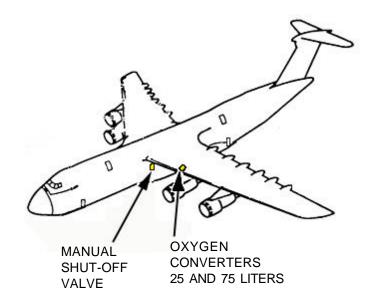
- a) Midway through cargo compartment, left side.
- b) Near station #1460
- c) 79 ft. from normal crew entry door.
- d) 32 ft. from door 7L.
- e) 3 ft. above cargo deck.

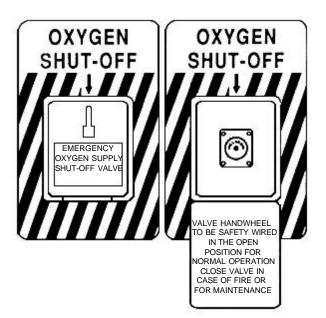
NOTE:

Hydraulic system operating pressure is 3000 PSI. Four systems are located in the walls of the cargo compartment: (1) 10 gallons on the left wall near fuselage station 1300, just forward and above the left forward main landing gear. (2) 5.7 gallons on the left wall just forward of the #1 system. (3) 5.7 gallons on the right wall opposite #2 system. (4) 10 gallons on the right wall aft of #3 and opposite #1 system.

WARNING

When landing gears are in the extended position, hydraulic lines to doors and locks are pressurized. This creates a possible hazard should lines be ruptured. A ruptured condition can be identified by a high pressure mist.





MANUAL SHUT-OFF VALVE

AIRCRAFT ENTRY - Continued

- 2. EMERGENCY ENTRY Continued
- a. Open escape door No. 5 by pulling handle, rotating clockwise and push in at top and lift upward, to full up and locked position.
- b. Open escape hatch No. 1 and hatch No. 2 by pulling handles and removing hatches. Hatch No. 1 is hinged. Hatch No. 2 falls free.
- c. Open aft personnel doors No. 7LT and 7RT by pulling handles out, rotate clockwise and push in top of door and lift upward to full up and locked position.
- d. Open escape hatches No. 3LT and 3RT (troop compartment) by depressing lock on panel and pulling handle upward, push in door and pull upward at bottom of door. Hatches will fall inward.
- Open escape door No. 6 3LT and 3RT (troop compartment) service door (left side only) by pulling handle out, rotate clockwise and push door in and lift upward to full up and locked position.
- f. Open escape door No. 4 (right side only) by pulling handle out and down. Hatch falls inward when unlatched.

NOTE:

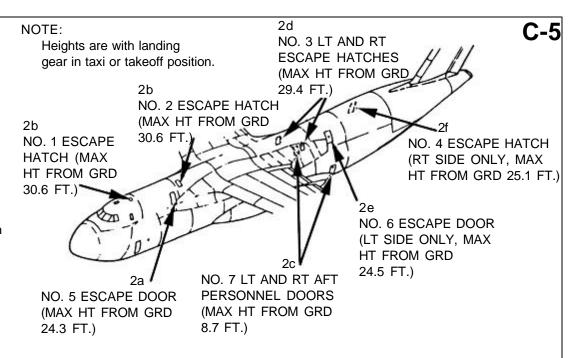
Access cannot be gained from flight deck to the troop compartment in the upper deck and vice versa.

3. ESCAPE SLIDE DEPLOYMENT

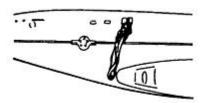
- a. Release the quick disconnect buckle.
- Using the assist handle(s), lift case straight up and rest bottom of case on sill of hatch.
- c. Push case overboard by applying force to the upper edge of the case. The case should split and fall. The escape slide should unfold and automatically inflate as it falls to the ground.
- d. If the case does not split or the slide does not inflate, grasp both cables attached to the girt bar, slide your hand down the cables as far as possible and then sharply pull the cables. The retaining straps should part, case split, and the slide inflate. If the slide does not inflate pull the red webbing handle marked "Pull to Inflate".

NOTE:

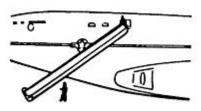
Five (5) slides are installed, escape doors No. 5 and 6; and escape hatches No. 3LT and RT and 4.



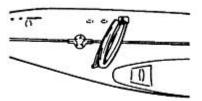
ESCAPE SLIDE DEPLOYMENT



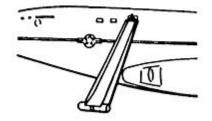
a. SLIDE DEPLOYMENT



c. SHOULD WIND MOVE SLIDE DURING OR AFTER EXTENSION, STRAIGHTEN AS SHOWN IN 4.



b. SLIDE INFLATION



d. SLIDE EXTENSION
IN CORRECT POSITION

AIRCRAFT ENTRY - Continued

- a. Left and right side of relief crew compartment.
- b. Two (2) each side of troop compartment aft of service door No. 6 and escape hatch No. 4.
- c. Left and right side of forward cargo compartment forward of wheel pods.

NOTE:

CREW ENTRANCE

DOOR AND STAIR/

LADDER

4. CUT-IN

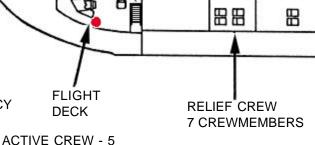
Access cannot be gained from flight deck to the troop compartment in the upper deck.

- d. Left and right side forward of aft cargo compartment personnel doors.
- 5. CREW ENTRY DOOR (INSIDE OPERATION)
- a. Remove the Mechanical Lock from the door.
- b. Pull down on the crew entrance door emergency egress handle, and push out on crew door.
- c. Push down and hold on control if needed, then push door open.

WARNING

The crew entrance ladder may not fully extend and may be as much as 5 feet above the ground.



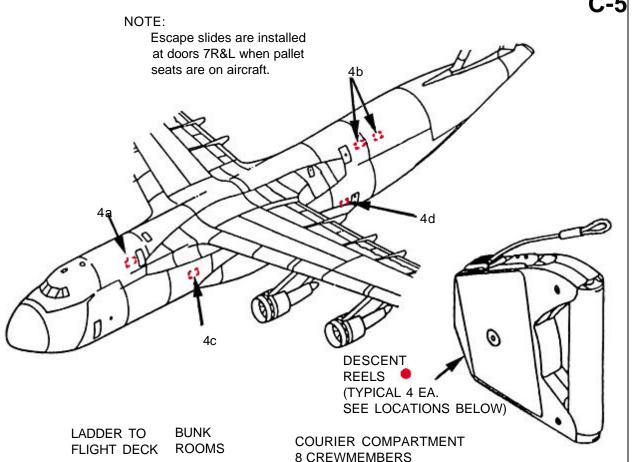


RELIEF CREW/COURIER - 15

TROOP COMPARTMENT SEATING LOCATIONS UPPER-75 PEOPLE

LADDER TO TROOP

COMPARTMENT CARGO-270 PEOPLE



ENGINE/APU SHUTDOWN AND AIRCREW EXTRACTION

- 1. ENGINE/APU SHUTDOWN
- a. Pull fire emergency control T-handles, located top center portion of the pilot instrument panel.

NOTE:

Battery switch is not required to be turned off.

b. Pull fire emergency control T-handles located on upper left corner of flight engineer control panel, to shut off both auxiliary power units.

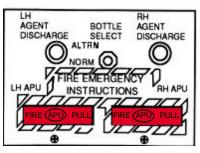
NOTE:

Fire Emergency Control T-handles for APUs are located inside crew entry door at the Fwd Load Masters Panel.

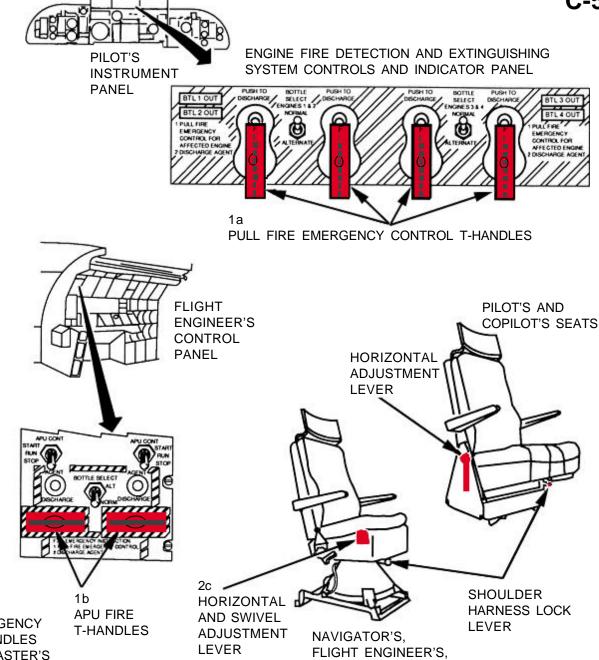
- AIRCREW EXTRACTION CREW COMPART-MENT C-5A AF 66-8303 THROUGH 70-0467
- a. Seats for NAV, ENGR, and OB, pivot and position aft. For pilot and copilot seats, puch outboard.
- b. Release lap belts and remove shoulder harness restraint straps.
- Push knob forward to move seat horizontally in track. Rotate knob clockwise to rotate seat 90 degrees left or right.

NOTE:

Troop deck seats are equipped with lap belts only.



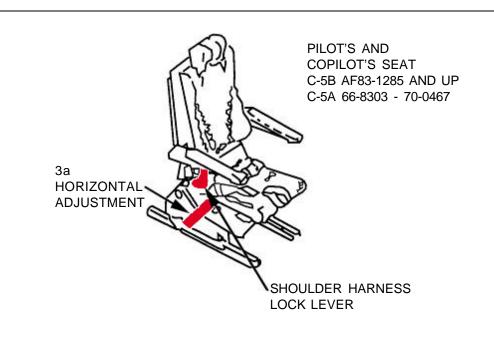
APU FIRE EMERGENCY
CONTROL T-HANDLES
AT FWD LOADMASTER'S
PANEL

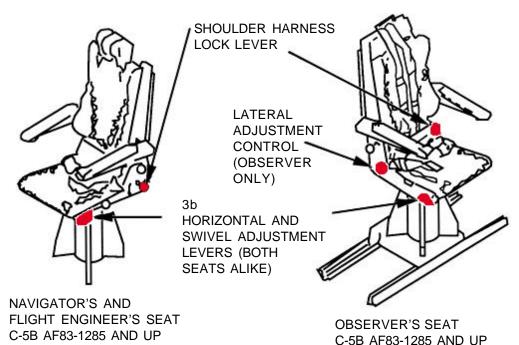


AND OBSERVER'S SEATS

AIRCREW EXTRACTION - Continued

- 3. AIRCREW EXTRACTION CREW COMPARTMENT C-5B AF 83-1285 AND UP. (May also be installed on some C-5A aircraft.)
- a. Move pilot's and copilot's seats full aft and outboard. Pull aft on horizontal adjustment lever to move the seat forward and aft and push lever toward the seat for lateral movement.
- b. Rotate navigator's, flight engineer's, and observer's seat 90 degrees left or right. Push down on the horizontal adjustment lever and the swivel release lever on the seats to move them horizontally and to swivel.
- c. Release lap belts and remove shoulder harnesses.





C-5A 66-8303 - 70-0467

C-5A 66-8303 - 70-0467

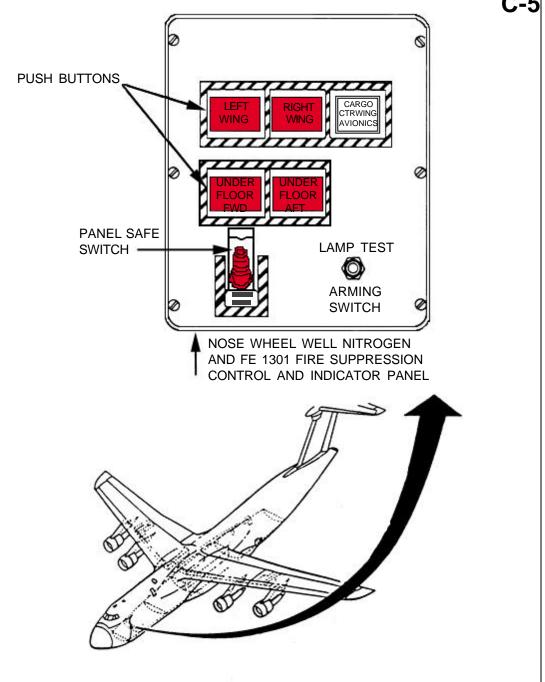
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM (FSS)

WARNING

Do not remain in a closed space with nitrogen without an oxygen mask. Nitrogen is a harmless gas, but when it occupies a closed space to the exclusion of breathable air it can result in suffocation of personnel.

NOTE:

- All C-5 aircraft have a fire detection system; FE1301 FSS, and nitrogen FSS. FE1301 FSS on C-5A aircraft is a one-shot discharge into the affected area. All C-5B aircraft have a fire detection system and nitrogen FSS. C-5B DOES NOT have FE1301 FSS. For the C-5B aircraft, the buttons on the FSS control panels for occupied areas are indicator lights only, for the detection system. They will not discharge FE1301. C-5A and C-5B nitrogen FSS can be discharged more than once (2 of 3 times) into the same affected area if needed. For ALL C-5A aircraft, the FE1301 FSS can be armed from the nose wheel well or the flight engineer's control panel. The FE1301 system can be discharged only from the flight engineer's control panel. There is a FE1301 indicator panel in the cargo bay near door 7 left.
- Nose wheel well nitrogen control panel provides fire suppression capabilities for the left wing; right wing; under floor fwd; under floor compartments. Control panel will be inaccessible if aircraft is encountered in a gear up crash configuration or forward kneel position, and other fire suppression methods must be employed. The FSS panel operates off the battery.



FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM - Continued

6 2. NITROGEN FIRE SUPPRESSION CONTROL AND INDICATOR PANEL NOTE:

Nitrogen can be semi-depleted on long flights. Nitrogen gas fills the empty space of used fuel.

a. Place arming control switch, located on the FE1301 Fire Suppression Control and Indicator Panel on lower left section of flight engineer's overhead control panel to ARM position.

NOTE:

On C-5B 83-1285 and up, the fire suppression control panel is inscribed FIRE SUPPRESSION.

b. Depress discharge pushbuttons for affected area to discharge nitrogen fire suppression system.

NOTE:

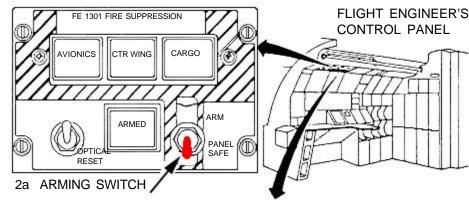
The twelve nitrogen discharge pushbuttons located on the nitrogen fire suppression control and indicator panel at the flight engineer's station discharge nitrogen into their associated fire zones, as indicated in chart below. Aircraft power is required to operate this panel.

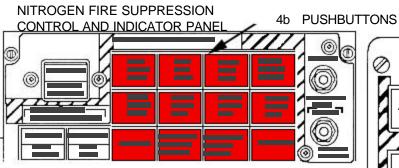
NITROGEN FIRE SUPPRESSION ZONES AND CONTROLS

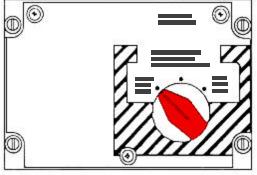
(ON AIRCRAFT MODIFIED BY TO 1387)

ZONE	SPACES INCLUDED IN ZONE	FLIGHT ENGINEER'S PANEL DISCHARGE PUSHBUTTON	MOSE WHEEL WELL PANEL DISCHARGE PUSHBUTTONS	
0	LEFT WING DRY BAY, LEFT OUTBOARD LEADING EDGE, LEFT OUTBOARD PYLON LEADING EDGE	LEFT OUTED WING	LEFT WING	
@	LEFT WING ROOT DRY BAY, LEFT INBOARD LEADING EDGE, LEFT INBOARD PYLON LEADING EDGE	LEFT INBO WING		
③	RIGHT WING ROOT DRY BAY, RIGHT INBOARD LEADING EDGE, RIGHT IN- BOARD PYLON LEADING EDGE	RIGHT INBD WING	- AIGHT WING	
0	RIGHT WING DRY BAY, RIGHT OUTBOARD LEADING EDGE, RIGHT OUTBOARD PYLON LEADING EDGE	RIGHT OUTED WING		
0	NOSE WHEEL WELL	NOSE WHEEL WELL		
0	CARGO UNDERFLOOR, FORWARD	UNDERFLOOR FWD		
0	CARGO UNDERFLOOR, MID	UNDERFLOOR MID	UNDERFLOOR FWD	
0	LEFT MAIN WHEEL WELL	LEFT MAIN WHEEL WELL		
0	RIGHT MAIN WHEEL WELL	RIGHT MAIN WHEEL WELL		
0	CARGO UNDERFLOOR, AFT	UNDERFLOOR AFT	UNDERFLOOR AFT	
0	LEFT PTU COMPARTMENT	LEFT PTU	UNDERFLOOR FWD	
0	RIGHT PTU COMPARTMENT	RIGHT PTU		

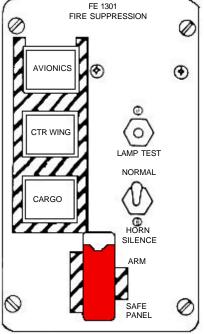








CARGO VOLUME SELECTOR PANEL

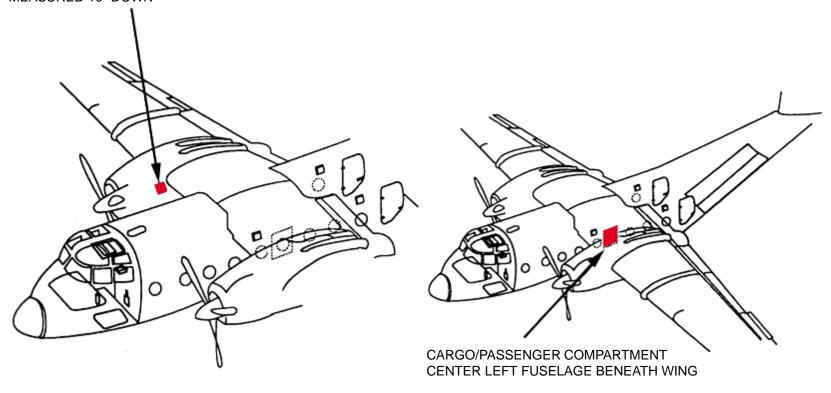


CARGO COMPARTMENT FE 1301 FSS PANEL

NOTE:

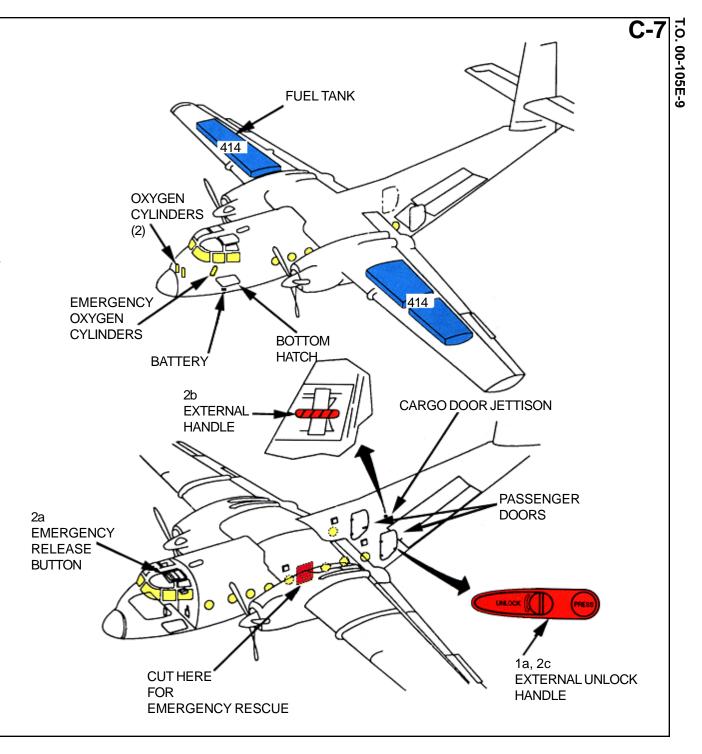
Penetration points are the same for both left and right engines.

> ENGINE NACELLES (BOTH SIDES) 11" FORWARD OF WING LEADING EDGE MEASURED 10" DOWN



AIRCRAFT ENTRY- ALL MODELS

- 1. NORMAL ENTRY
- a. Press button and turn handle, located on passenger door, counterclockwise to open passenger doors.
- **EMERGENCY ENTRY**
- a. Press emergency release button and rotate external handle clockwise to open flight compartment roof hatch.
- b. Open hatch and pull external handle, located right side aft fuselage, to jettison cargo door.
- Press button and turn handle, located on passenger
- 3. CUT-IN
- a. Cut-in area located beneath wing, left side of fuselage.

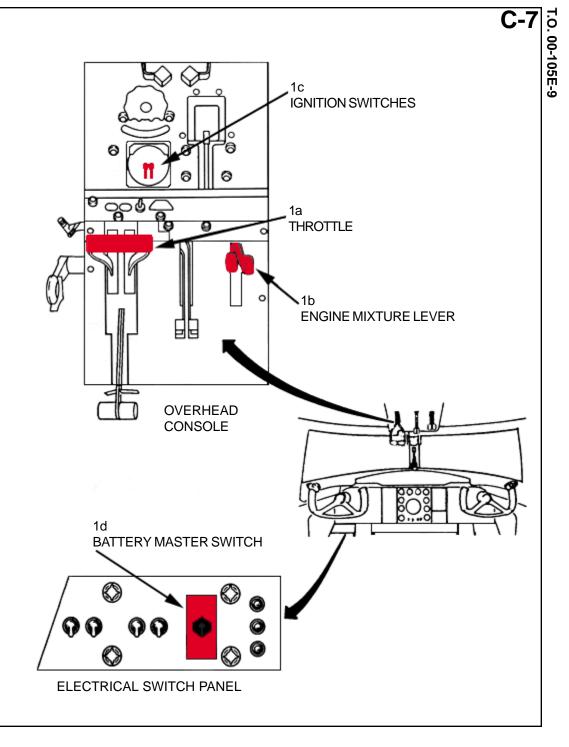


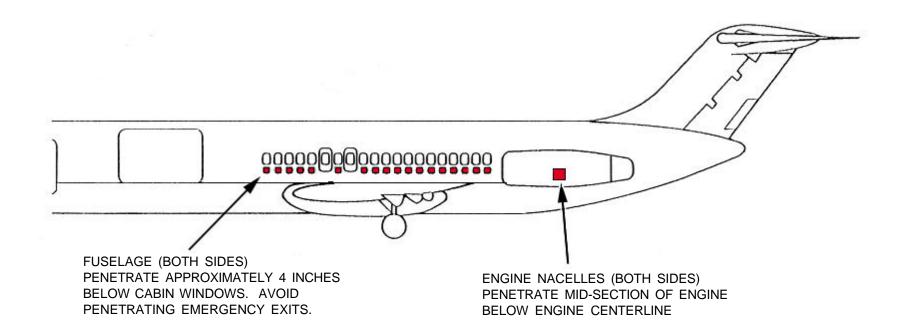
ENGINE SHUTDOWN AND AIRCREW EXTRACTION

- 1. ENGINE SHUTDOWN
- a. Retard throttles, located on center overhead console, to full THROTTLE CLOSED position.
- b. Retard engine mixture levers, located on center overhead console, to IDLE CUT-OFF position.
- c. Place ignition switches, located center overhead console, to OFF position.
- d. Place battery master switch, located left forward electrical switch panel, to OFF position.
- 2. AIRCREW EXTRACTION
- a. Unlatch lap belt and remove shoulder harness from crewmember(s).

NOTE:

The passengers seats are equipped with seat belts only. If seat's tracks are not damaged during crash landing, use adjustable seat controls to retract seats in aft position to aid in removing crewmember(s).





SPECIAL TOOLS/EQUIPMENT

Power Rescue Saw

12 FT Ladder

Fire Drill II

AIRCRAFT ENTRY - ALL MODELS

- NORMAL ENTRY
- a. Pull forward entrance and service door external handle, entrance door located on forward left fuselage, service door located on forward right fuselage, out and rotate counterclockwise to OPEN position (service door opposite).

NOTE:

b. Lift stairwell external door handle, located below forward entrance door, and raise to up position.

NOTE:

If aircraft is shut down, auxiliary power switch under latch handle must be held in the ON position while depressing DOWN button.

- c. Depress lower button marked DN to extend stairwell ladder.
- d. Open rear stairway control panel, located on aft left exterior fuselage, push control handle to forward OPEN position to release stairway.

WARNING

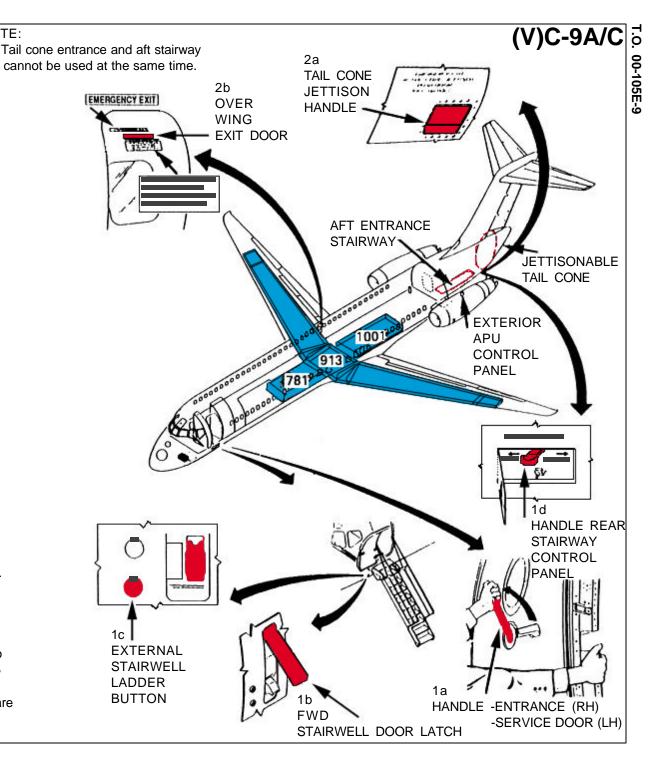
Stairway free falls to down position. Keep area clear.

2. EMERGENCY ENTRY



Caution must be exercised when releasing tail cone. Keep personnel clear. Tail cone free falls when released from aircraft.

- Push in jettisonable tail cone T-handle door, located on left fuselage forward of tail cone, pull T-handle to jettison tail cone. Jettison door is approximately 8.5 feet high.
- b. Push overwing exit door handle release, two doors are located over each wing, pull handle to unlatch door, push in and lift up forcibly.

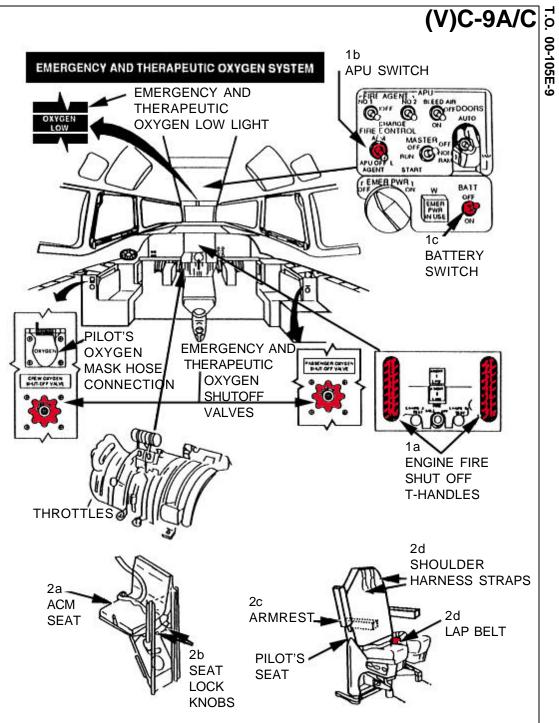


ENGINE SHUTDOWN AND AIRCREW EXTRACTION

- 1. ENGINE SHUTDOWN
- a. Pull engine fire shut-off T-handles, located on upper portion of instrument panel.
- b. Place APU fire control switch, located on overhead switch panel, to OFF and AGENT ARM position.
- c. Place battery switch, located below APU control panel to OFF position.
- d. Main oxygen shutoff valves (2 each; 1- crew oxygen and 2- passenger oxygen). Valves are painted red and located 15-1/2" above flightdeck floor.
- 2. AIRCREW EXTRACTION
- a. Raise (ACM) additional crewmember seat, located in doorway of crew cabin, for access to cabin.
- b. Pull seat lock knobs, located left side seat, inward and raise seat to wall of cabin.
- c. Raise pilot's armrest as necessary.
- d. Unlatch lap belt and remove shoulder harness from crewmember(s).

NOTE:

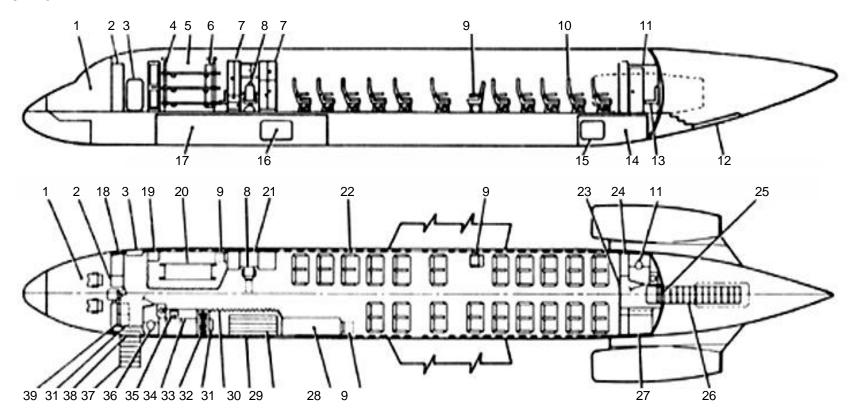
If seat tracks are not damaged during crash landing, use adjustable seat control handle to retract seat to aft position.



CABIN CONFIGURATIONS

- 1. CABIN CONFIGURATION FOR INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT
 - 40 AMBULATORY PATIENT

(V)C-9A/C. 6



- 1 FLIGHT COMPARTMENT
- 2 CREW STOWAGE
- 3 SERVICE DOOR
- 4 STANCHION SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 5 SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 6 UTILITY STANCHION SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 7 MEDICAL STOWAGE
- 8 MEDICAL CREW DIRECTOR'S SEAT
- 9 MEDICAL CREW SEAT
- 10 AMBULATORY PATIENT'S SEAT
- 11 AFT LAVATORY
- 12 AFT STAIRWAY DOOR
- 13 SENIOR AEROMEDICAL TECHNICIAN'S SEAT
- 14 AFT LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT

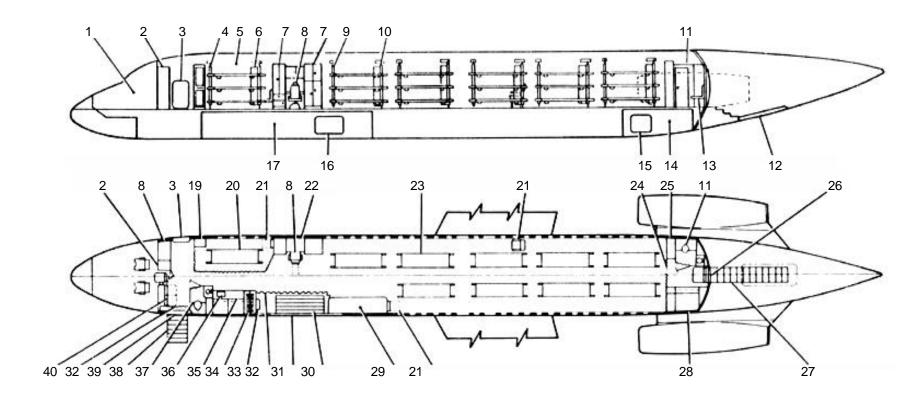
- 15 AFT LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT DOOR
- 16 FORWARD LOWER COMPARTMENT DOOR
- 17 FORWARD LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT
- 18 FORWARD GALLEY
- 19 WASTE CONTAINER
- 20 SPECIAL CARE AREA PATIENT'S LITTER
- 21 MEDICAL CREW DIRECTOR'S DESK
- 22 AMBULATORY PATIENT'S SEAT
- 23 CURTAIN
- 24 STOWAGE AND WASTE CONTAINERS
- 25 AFT ENTRANCE DOOR
- 26 AFT STAIRWAY
- 27 AFT GALLEY

- 28 CENTRAL STOWAGE COMPARTMENT: LITTERS. PILLOW. ETC
- 29 LITTER PATIENT RAMP
- 29 LITTEN FATIENT NAIVIF
- 30 LITTER PATIENT DOOR
- 31 WEATHER CURTAIN
- 32 DOOR AND RAMP CONTROL CONSOLE
- 33 COATROOM
- 34 WORK TABLE, MEDICAL BOTTLE RACK, MISCELLANEOUS STOWAGE
- 35 MEDICAL SINK
- 36 FORWARD LAVATORY
- 37 FORWARD STAIRWAY
- 38 FORWARD ENTRANCE DOOR
- 39 DOUBLE SEAT FOR ADDITIONAL MEDICAL CREW MEMBERS

CABIN CONFIGURATIONS - Continued

1. CABIN CONFIGURATION FOR INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT

- 30 LITTER PATIENT



- 1 FLIGHT COMPARTMENT
- 2 CREW STOWAGE
- 3 SERVICE DOOR
- 4 STANCHION SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 5 SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 6 UTILITY STANCHION SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 7 MEDICAL STOWAGE
- 8 MEDICAL CREW DIRECTOR'S SEAT
- 9 STANCHION
- 10 UTILITY STANCHION
- 11 AFT LAVATORY
- 12 AFT STAIRWAY DOOR
- 13 SENIOR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN'S SEAT
- 14 AFT LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT

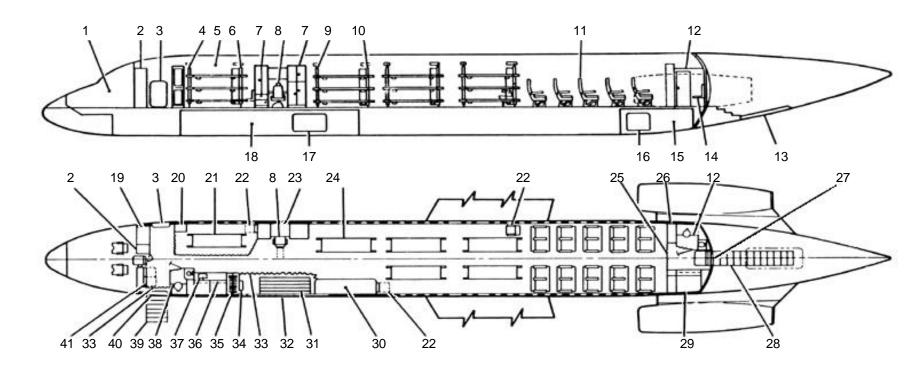
- 15 AFT LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT DOOR
- 16 FORWARD LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT DOOR
- 17 FORWARD LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT
- 18 FORWARD GALLEY
- 19 WASTE CONTAINER
- 20 SPECIAL CARE AREA PATIENT'S LITTER
- 21 MEDICAL CREW SEAT
- 22 MEDICAL CREW DIRECTOR'S DESK
- 23 PATIENT'S LITTER
- 24 CURTAIN
- 25 STOWAGE AND WASTE CONTAINERS
- 26 AFT ENTRANCE DOOR
- 27 AFT STAIRWAY
- 28 AFT GALLEY

- 29 CENTRAL STOWAGE COMPARTMENT:
- LITTERS, PILLOW, ETC.
- 30 LITTER PATIENT RAMP
- 31 LITTER PATIENT DOOR
- 32 WEATHER CURTAIN
- 33 DOOR AND RAMP CONTROL CONSOLE
- 34 COATROOM
- 35 WORK TABLE, MEDICAL BOTTLE RACK, MISCELLANEOUS STOWAGE
- 36 MEDICAL SINK
- 37 FORWARD LAVATORY
- 38 FORWARD STAIRWAY
- 39 FORWARD ENTRANCE DOOR
- 40 DOUBLE SEAT FOR ADDITIONAL MEDICAL CREW MEMBERS

(V)C-9A/C

CABIN CONFIGURATIONS - Continued

- CABIN CONFIGURATION FOR INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.
- 18 LITTER PATIENT AND 20 AMBULATORY PATIENT



- 1 FLIGHT COMPARTMENT
- 2 CREW STOWAGE
- 3 SERVICE DOOR
- 4 STANCHION SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 5 SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 6 AFT STANCHION SPECIAL CARE AREA
- 7 MEDICAL STOWAGE
- 8 MEDICAL CREW DIRECTOR'S SEAT
- 9 FORWARD STANCHION
- 10 UTILITY STANCHION
- 11 AMBULATORY PATIENT'S SEAT
- 12 AFT LAVATORY
- 13 AFT STAIRWAY DOOR
- 14 SENIOR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN'S SEAT
- 15 AFT LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT

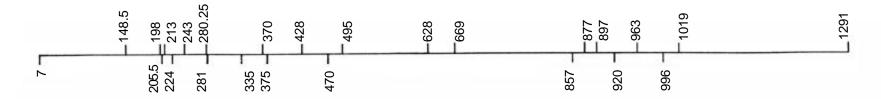
- 16 AFT LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT DOOR
- 17 FORWARD LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT DOOR 32 LITTER PATIENT DOOR
- 18 FORWARD LOWER CARGO COMPARTMENT
- 19 FORWARD GALLEY
- 20 WASTE CONTAINER
- 21 SPECIAL CARE AREA PATIENT'S LITTER
- 22 MEDICAL CREW SEAT
- 23 MEDICAL CREW DIRECTOR'S DESK
- 24 PATIENT'S LITTER
- 25 CURTAIN
- 26 STOWAGE AND WASTE CONTAINERS
- 27 AFT ENTRANCE DOOR
- 28 AFT STAIRWAY
- 29 AFT GALLEY
- 30 CENTRAL STOWAGE COMPARTMENT:
 - LITTER, STOWAGE, ETC.

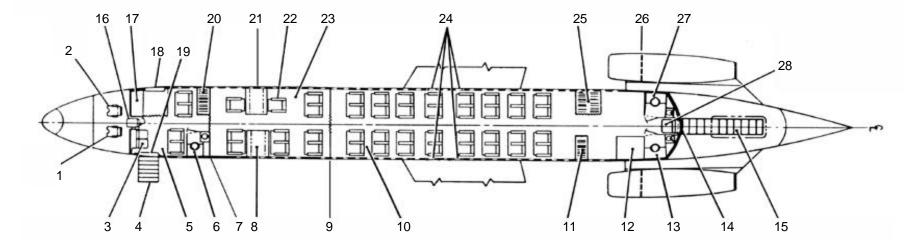
- 31LITTER PATIENT RAMP
- 33 WEATHER CURTAIN
- 34 DOOR AND RAMP CONTROL CONSOLE
- 35 COATROOM
- 36 WORK TABLE, MEDICAL BOTTLE RACK.
 - MISCELLANEOUS STOWAGE
- 37 MEDICAL SINK 38 FORWARD LAVATORY
- 39 FORWARD STAIRWAY
- 40 FORWARD ENTRANCE DOOR
- 41 DOUBLE SEAT FOR ADDITIONAL
 - MEDICAL CREW MEMBERS

(V)C-9A/C

CABIN CONFIGURATIONS - Continued

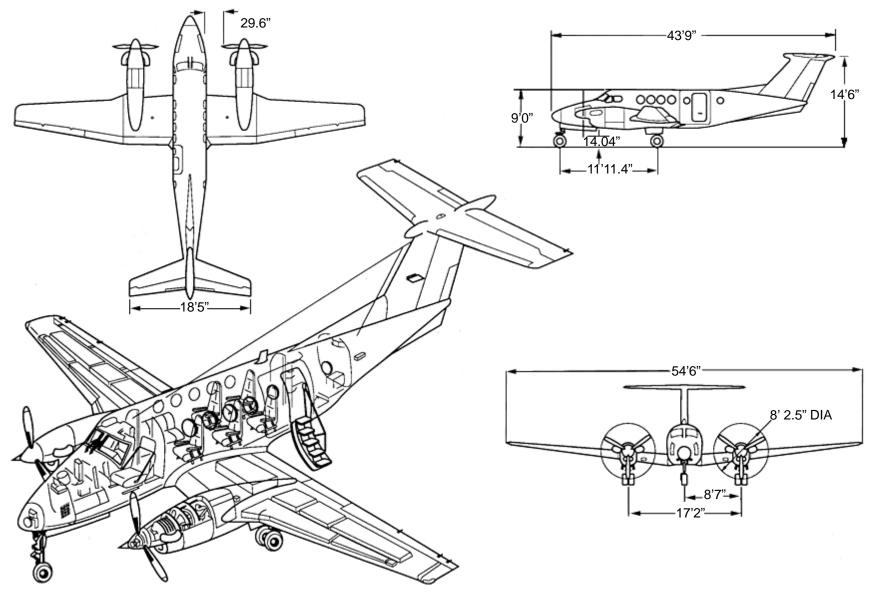
- (V)C-9A/C. 9 1. CABIN CONFIGURATION FOR INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT
 - 42 PASSENGERS AND 4 STEWARDS





- 1 PILOT
- 2 CO-PILOT
- 3 DOUBLE STEWARD'S SEAT
- **4 FORWARD STAIRWAY**
- **5 FORWARD CABIN**
- **6 LAVATORY**
- 7 PARTITION WITH FOLDING DOOR
- 8 2 TABLES
- 9 PARTITION WITH FOLDING DOOR
- 10 MAIN CABIN
- 11 COATROOM
- 12 AFT GALLEY
- 13 LAVATORY
- 14 28 X 72

- 15 VENTRAL STAIRWAY
- 16 FLIGHT MECHANIC'S SEAT
- 17 FORWARD GALLEY
- 18 27 X 48
- 19 34 X 72
- 20 COATROOM
- 21 A COUCH MAY BE LOCATED HERE IN LIEU OF TABLE AND CHAIRS
- 22 2 SWIVEL CHAIRS
- 23 DISTINGUISHED VISITOR'S COMPARTMENT
- 24 OVERWING EMERGENCY EXITS
- 25 DOUBLE COATROOM
- 26 ENGINE MOUNT BULKHEAD
- 27 LAVATORY
- 28 DOUBLE STEWARD'S SEAT



CABIN ARRANGEMENT: PASSENGER CAPACITY= 8 TO 15

NORMAL ENTRY

- a. Depress button adjacent to door handle in center of passenger door.
- b. Rotate handle, located in center of passenger door left side of aircraft, and swing door down.

NOTE:

- Difficulty in opening door with engine(s) running may be caused by inflated door seal.
- On D & F models the cargo door can only be opened from inside.

2. EMERGENCY ENTRY

- a. Pull out handle on Emergency Exit hatch, located on right side of fuselage.
- b. Push in on hatch and remove from fuselage.

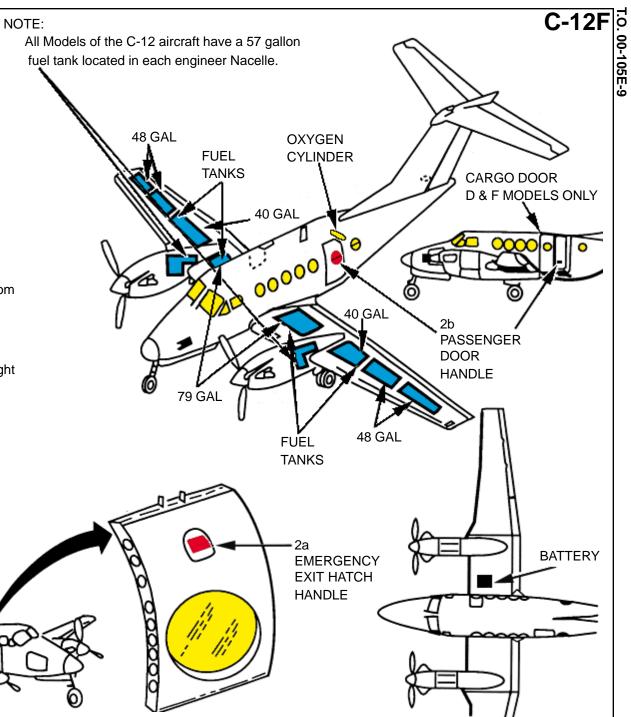
NOTE:

Hatch may be locked with key from inside of aircraft.

0000/1

3. CUT-IN

a. Cut cabin enclosure as required.



- 1. ENGINE SHUTDOWN (All Models Except C-12F)
- a. Retard condition levers, located on right side of pilot's control pedestal, to FUEL, CUT OFF POSITION.
- b. Pull engine fire shutoff T-Handles, located on upper portion of pilot's instrument panel.

NOTE:

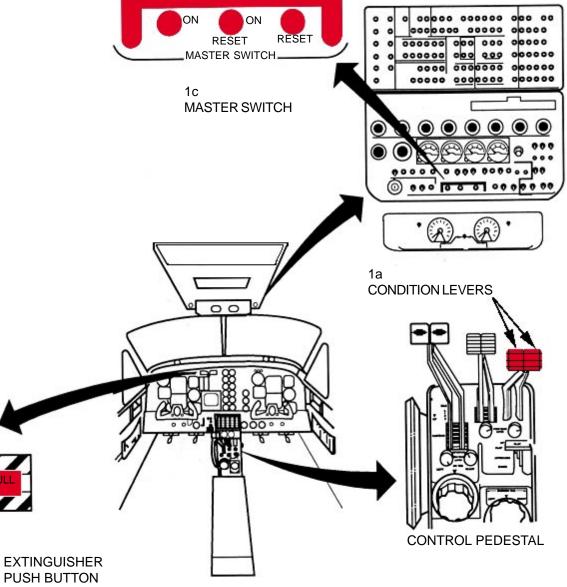
If Fire T-Handles are illuminated, actuate Fire Extinguisher Push Button, located between Fire T-Handles.

c. Place master switch, located on pilot's overhead control panel, to OFF position.

1b

T-HANDLES

ENGINE FIRE SHUTOFF



BATT

#1 GEN

OFF_

#2 GEN

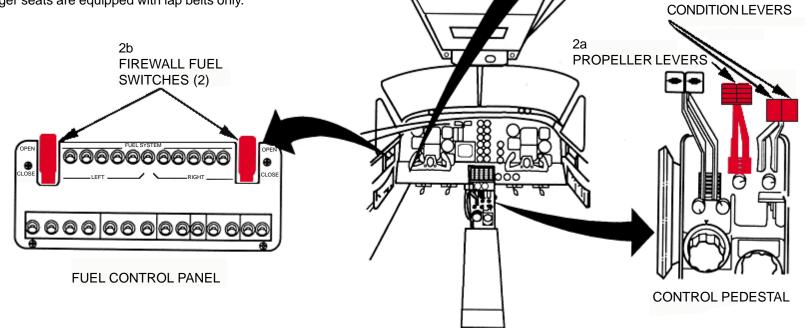
0



- a. Retard propeller levers and condition levers, located on center control pedestal, to CUT-OFF position.
- Place firewall fuel switches (2), located on the fuel control panel, left side console below boost pump switches, to OFF position.
- c. Position gang bar for master switch and battery switch, located left instrument panel, to down position.
- 3. AIRCREW EXTRACTION
- a. Unlatch lap belts and remove shoulder harness from crewmember(s).

NOTE:

Passenger seats are equipped with lap belts only.



GANG BAR

(2)

SPECIAL TOOLS/EQUIPMENT

Power Rescue Saw

Fire Drill II

AIRCRAFT ENTRY

- NORMAL ENTRY
- a. Depress button adjacent to door handle in center of passenger door or cargo door.
- b. Rotate handle clockwise. Passenger door opens down. Cargo door opens up.



Do not enter through crew door with left engine running. Beware of left engine exhaust/turbulence when entering the cargo door.

NOTE:

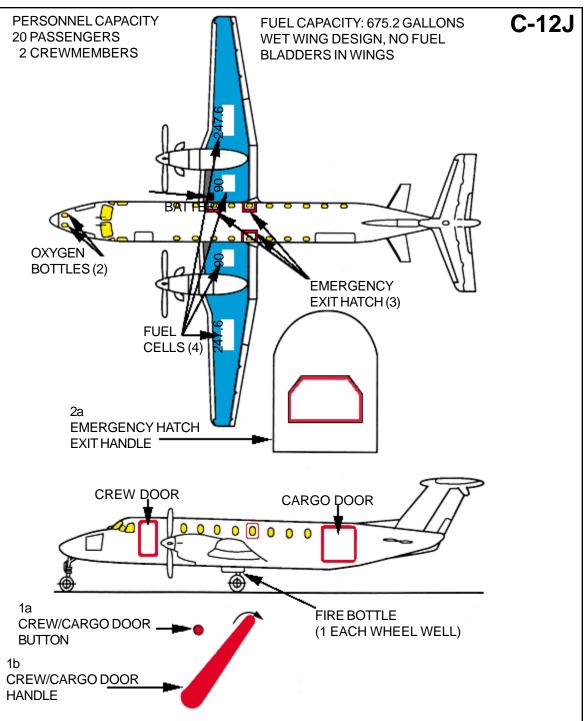
Difficulty in opening door with engine(s) running may be caused by inflated door seal.

- 2. EMERGENCY ENTRY
- a. Pull out handle on Emergency Exit Hatch located over right wing (two places) and left wing (one place).
- b. Push in on hatch and remove from fuselage. Door locks can be over ridden from inside the aircraft when locked.

NOTE:

Hatch may be locked with key from inside of aircraft.

- 3. CUT-IN
- a. Cut cabin enclosure as required.



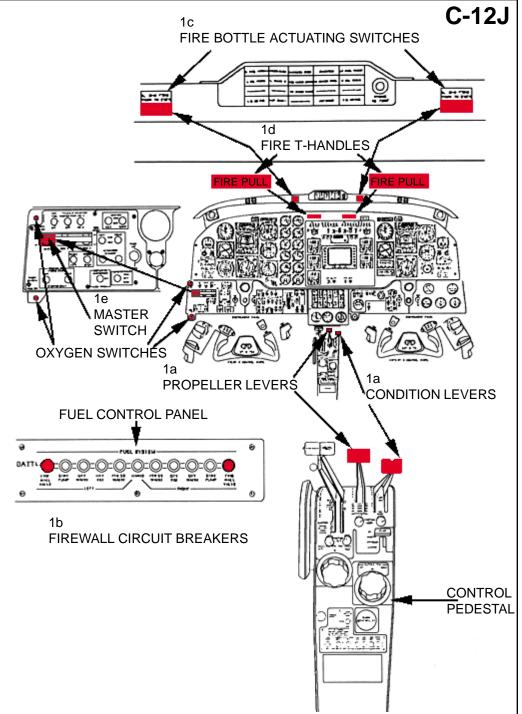
ENGINE SHUTDOWN AND AIRCREW EXTRACTION

- 1. ENGINE SHUTDOWN
- a. Retard Propeller Levers and Condition Levers, located on right side of pilot's control pedestal, to CUT OFF position.
- b. Pull 5 AMP Firewall Valve circuit breakers (right and left), located on the fuel control panel, left side console, to OFF position. (Go to step e, if no engine fire.)
- IN CASE OF ENGINE FIRE: Push Fire Bottle Actuating Switches, located above right and left fire T-handles.
- d. Pull Engine Fire Shutoff T-handles, located on upper portion of pilot's instrument panel. Agent is CB.
- e. Place Master Switch, located on pilot's lower left instrument panel, to OFF position.

NOTE:

Oxygen shutoff push/pull switches (2), are located on left side of instrument panel, 0 ² capacity is 38.3 liters. No LOX is used.

- 3. AIRCREW EXTRACTION
- a. Unlatch lap belts and remove should harness from crewmembers. Crew seats have up and down and forward and back movement only. Armrests lift up.
- b. Unlatch lap belts from passengers.





C-17A T.O. 00-105E-9 AIRCRAFT DIMENSIONS OTHER DIMENSIONS: HORIZONTAL STABILIZER: - 65' ENGINES (INBOARD) (GRIND TO ENG): - 8' 11" ENGINES (OUTBOARD) (GRNT TO ENG): - 7' 8" CREW ENTRY DOOR (DOOR TO GRND): - 5' 9" FWD EMERGENCY DOOR (DOOR TO GRND): - 5' 9" WING SPAN TROOP DOORS (DOOR TO FRND): - 5' 3" (AT WING TIPS) CARGO COMPARTMENT LENGTH: -19' 10" 169' 9" LOADABLE WIDTH: -18' 0" (51.74 M) **HEIGHT** (GEAR DOWN) 55' 1" (16.79 M) **LENGTH** 173' 11" (53.04 M)

Engines, at any power setting are capable of developing enough inlet duct suction to cause fatal injuries to a person too close to the inlet.

CAUTION

When loading or unloading personnel, baggage, or equipment through the crew entry door, with engines operating, stay clear of engine inlets. Secure all loose personal items before passing in front of operating engines.

NOTE:

If winds exceed 25 knots or ramp surfaces are slippery, add 50% to distance at intake.

LEGEND

RADAR

RADIATION 48 FT RADIUS

TAKE OFF THRUST



INTAKE 16 FT RADIUS

BLAST



200 MPH AT 115 FT OR LESS

136 MPH AT 170 FT 68 MPH AT 338 FT

TEMPERATURE



200 DEGREES AT 65 FT

150 DEGREES AT 95 FT

100 DEGREES AT 202 FT

IDLE THRUST



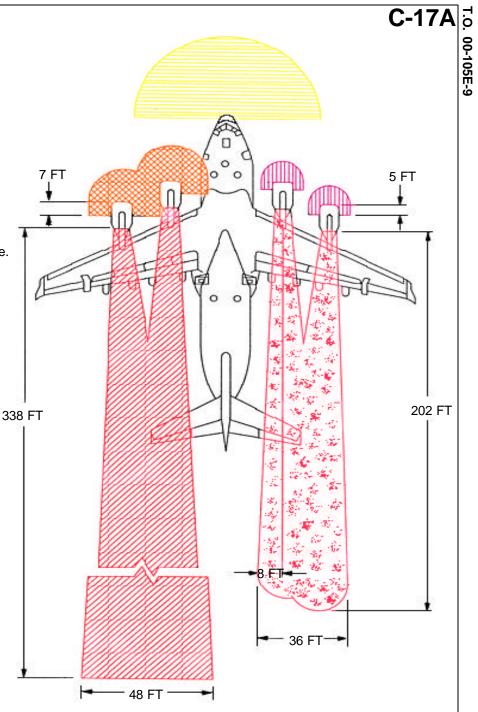
INTAKE 9 FT RADIUS

BLAST

136 MPH AT 28 FT 68 MPH AT 95 FT

TEMPERATURE

125 DEGREES AT 22 FT 100 DEGREES AT 50 FT



C-17A

a. Aluminum Alloy

b. Carbon/Epoxy

c. Carbon/Kevlar/Epoxy

d. Glass Fiber Reinforced Plastic

e. Kevlar/Foam Core

f. Kevlar/Nomex

g. Carbon/Nomex

NOTE:

Many interior nonstructural parts (e.g., liners, troop seats) are also made of composite materials.

NOTE:

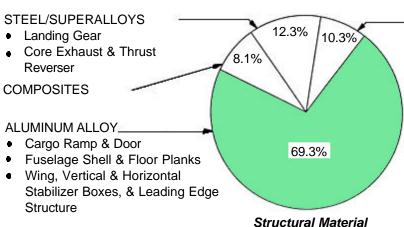
There are 4 flap track fairings for each wing using Kevlar/Nomex.

NOTE:

The fuselage and wing are constructed primarily of aluminum alloy material. However, aluminum, lithium, titanium, steel, and composite materials are used wherever there are cost-effective advantages in weight, fatigue life, or corrosion resistance.

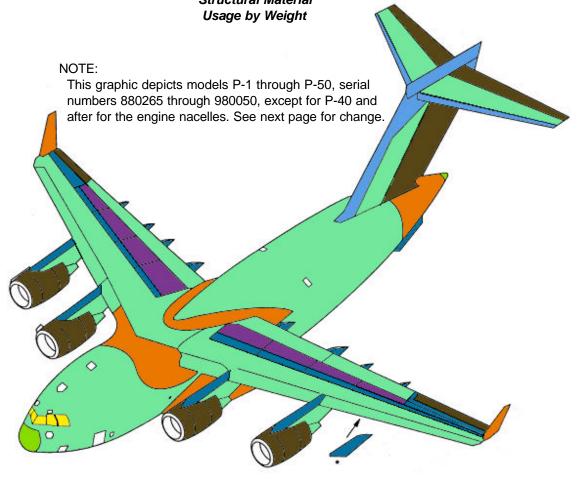
NOTE:

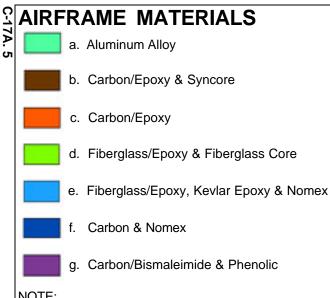
As many as 20 "must cost" structural changes have taken place since production of P-1. A significant change is the center portion of the horizontal stabilizer that has been changed from aluminum (pictured at right) to graphite epoxy to carbon epoxy (see page C-17A.3). The cargo door and main landing gear pods now include composite materials. The slats are a mixture of aluminum and titanium.



__TITANIUM

- Fuselage Tear-Stoppers
- Slat Tracks
- Firewalls
- Fasteners
- Hydraulic Tubing
- Pylon Lower Spar Cap & Web
- Core Exhaust & Thrust Reverser
- Horizontal Stabilizer Pivot Structure





NOTE:

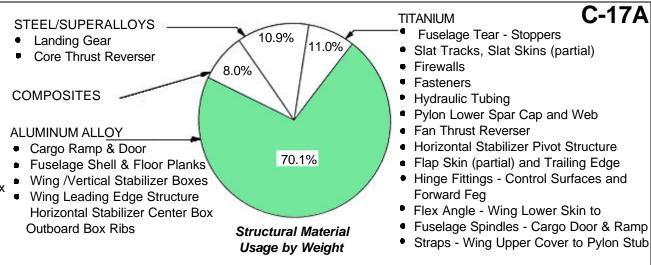
The fuselage and wing are constructed primarily of aluminum alloy material. Titanium, steel, and composite materials are used wherever there are costeffective advantages in weight, fatigue life, or corrosion resistance. Many interior nonstructural parts (e.g., liners, troop seats) are also made of composite materials.

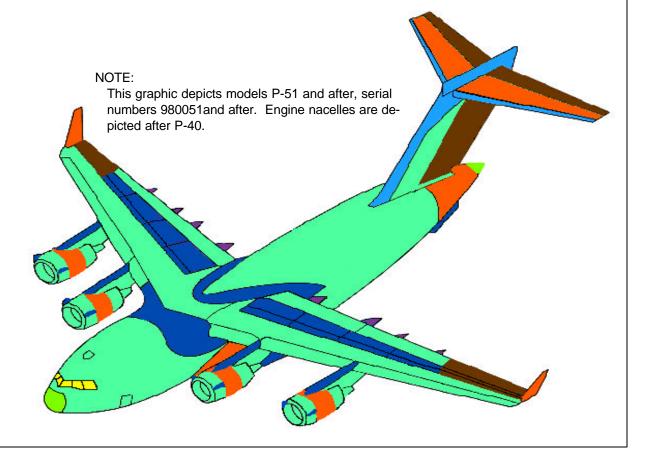
NOTE:

The horizontal stabilizer torque box is being installed on later production models and will not be a retrofit for earlier models. P-1 thru P-50, on page C-17A.2, has aluminum skins, spars and ribs. P-51 and after, on this page, will have graphite/epoxy skins, spars and aluminum ribs. The material is AS4 fibers and 3501-6 epoxy. The landing gear on all models is 300M steel.

NOTE:

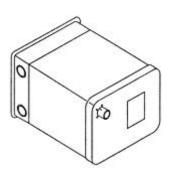
The engine nacelles after P-40 have aluminum on the forward and aft sections. The center is carbon/epoxy. This change is reflected in the graphic.





NOTE:

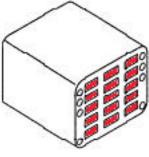
The C-17 aircraft Countermeasure Dispensing System is comprised of 12 separate dispensers (6 on each side) and 4 sensors (2 forward and 2 aft). Flares can be launched from either the auto or manual mode. When dispensers are loaded, they present a square or rectangular view. When dispensers are not loaded, they are covered with a 1.25" carbon epoxy covering. Dispensers have electrically actuated pyrotechnic squibs. The flares are mechanically dispensed from a magazine inside the dispenser.



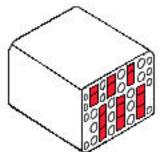
TYPICAL DISPENSER FOR ALL FLARE SIZES

WARNING

Dispensers, when actuated at close range, can present a serious danger to personnel. Best approach should be from the side if the integrity of the dispensers, magazines, or flares is compromised.



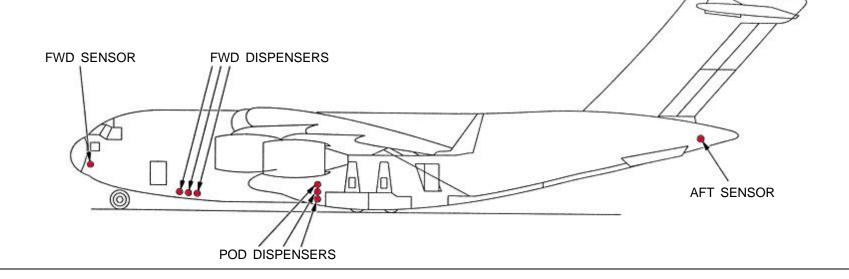
1 X 2 FLARE MAGAZINE (15 LOADED FLARES)



2 X 2 1/2 FLARE MAGAZINE (6 LOADED FLARES)

WARNING

Do not disassemble the spectral filter assembly in the Optical Sensor converter (OSC). In the event of damage to the optical element in an OSC - producing dust, take precautions (respirator, goggles, gloves) to avoid inhalation, ingestion, or contact with skin and eyes. Each OSC contains nickelous sulfate hexahydrate, a probable human carcinogen. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes irritation, nausea, and vomiting.



FLOTATION EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT SYSTEM (FEDS)

NOTE:

- FEDS is a ditching egress system incorporating four pyrotechnically pro duced hatch openings. Containerized life rafts are automatically ejected from three of the openings (forward: left and right; aft - right). Each raft automatically inflates after ejection and remains attached to the aircraft with a tether.
- FEDS hatches are not to be used for external entry, and are not emergency cut-in areas.
- The external FEDS initiator handle is located on the upper fuselage, left side, forward of the wing root. To activate FEDS with the external initiator handle.
- a. Release access cover quick release latches (3 places) and open cover.

FEDS HANDLE

(ELECTRICALLY

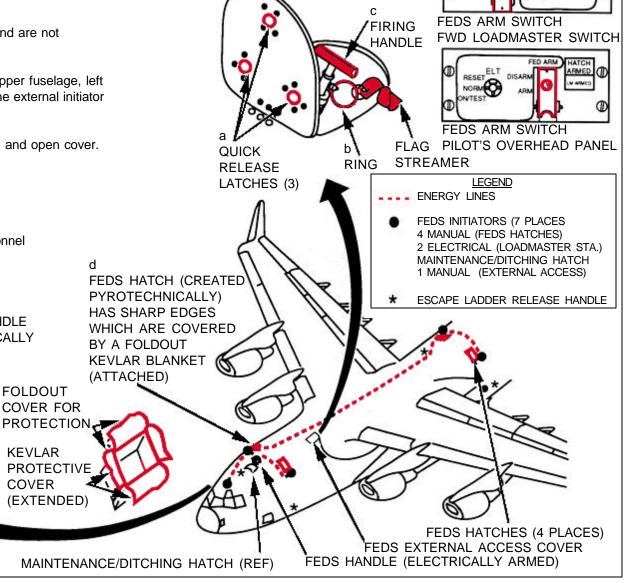
KEVLAR

COVER

ARMED)

- b. Pull ring to remove initiator safety pin.
- c. Turn handle 90 degrees and pull.
- d. Place attached kevlar covers over cut edges for personnel evacuation.

FWD LOADMASTER STATION



FEDS INITIATOR (TYPICAL)

FIRING

HANDLE

ACCESS

COVER*

To avoid possible injury or death, rescue personnel should remain clear of FEDS hatch impact areas depicted as shaded areas in all views.

WARNING

NOTE:

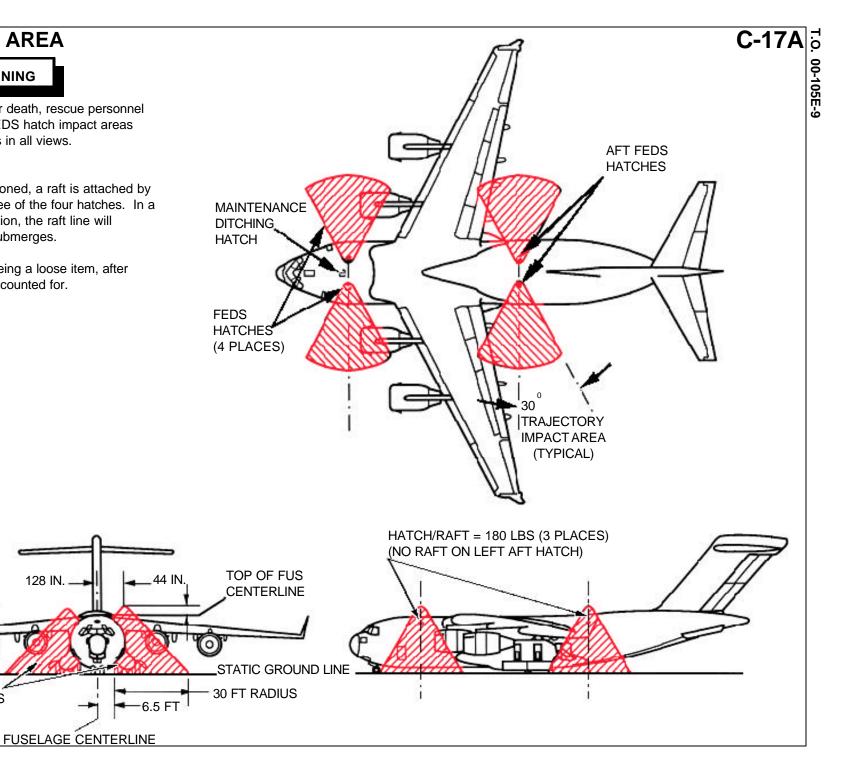
• When hatch is jettisoned, a raft is attached by a 36 foot line on three of the four hatches. In a water ditching situation, the raft line will detach as aircraft submerges.

128 IN.

DANGER AREAS

(BOTH SIDES)

• The raft container being a loose item, after separation, is not accounted for.



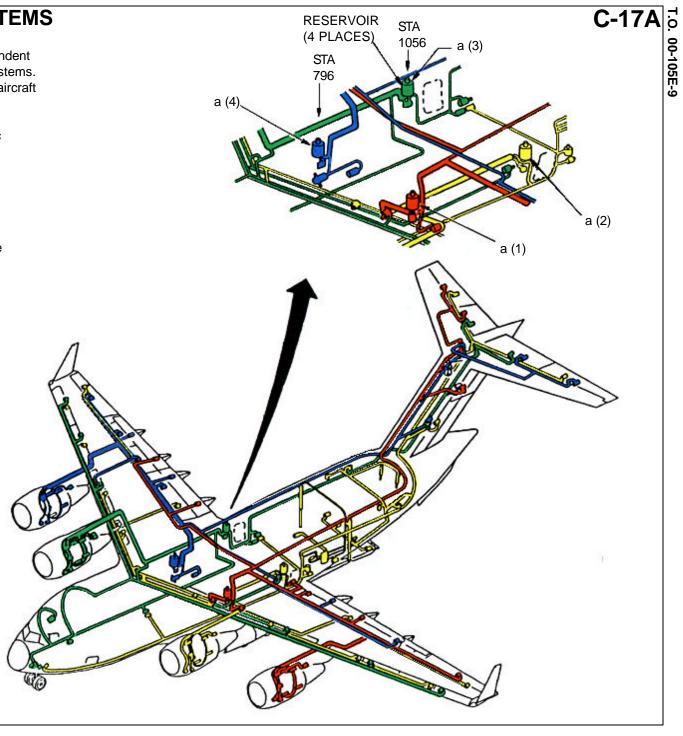
AIRC NOTE: Hyd AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Hydraulic power supply consists of four independent continously operating 4000 psi pressurized systems. Four individual hydraulic systems network the aircraft as indicated.

- a. Each of the four system reservoirs have specific hydraulic fluid quantities:
 - (1) System 1 11.1 gallons.
 - (2) System 2 18.5 gallons.
 - (3) System 3 13.5 gallons.
 - (4) System 4 11.1 gallons.
- b. Four main system reservoirs are mounted above aircraft centerline at stations 796.0 and 1056.1, two reservoirs on each side.

LEGEND

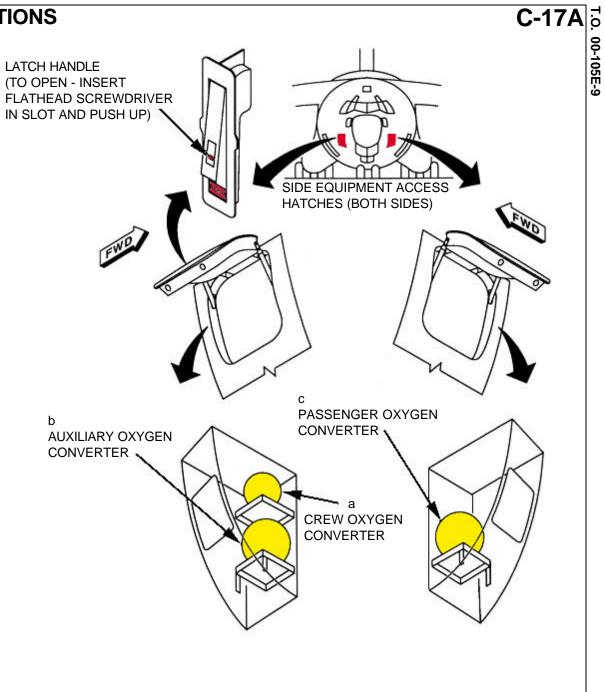
- HYDRAULIC SYSTEM NO. 1
- HYDRAULIC SYSTEM NO. 2
- HYDRAULIC SYSTEM NO. 3
- HYDRAULIC SYSTEM NO. 4



AIRO NOTE: The AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SYSTEM LOCATIONS

The aircraft oxygen system consists of three separate oxygen converters located approximately eight feet above ground level.

- a. The crew oxygen system consists of one 25 liter converter located in the right nose compartment. (Minus 87-0025, 88-0265, and 88-0266.)
- b. The auxiliary converter (75 liters) is also located in the right nose compartment directly below the crew converter.
- c. The passenger converter (75 liters)is located in the left nose compartment opposite the crew converter. Access is similar to crew and the auxiliary converter inside a protective shroud. (Minus 87-0025, 88-0265, and 88-0266.)

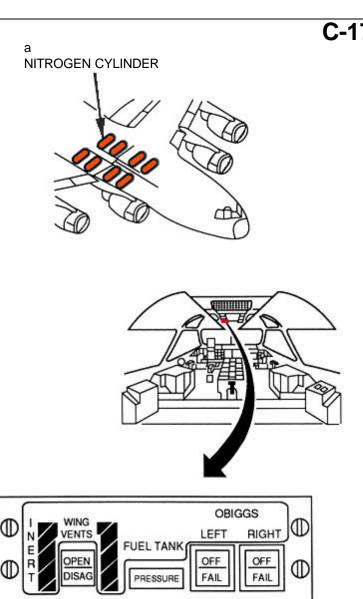


ONBOARD INERT GAS GENERATING SYSTEM (OBIGGS)

NOTE:

OBIGGS generates Nitrogen Enriched Air (NEA) for use in the fuel tanks. The NEA is used to keep fuel vapors in the fuel tank wing (ullage) areas inert (below the ignition point) during all phases of operation except refueling. The OBIGGS functions automatically.

- OBIGGS switch controls are located on the overhead panel within the flight compartment for flight activity.
 Ground operation of this system is controlled through a panel located on the maintenance monitor system located near the forward loadmaster station.
- a. Two identical half systems consisting of two sets (4 cylinders each) are located under the cargo floor at station 708.5. Each cylinder is isolated by check valves and has a thermal fuse, burst disc and storage relief valve which will open if system pressure is exceeded.
- b. The OBIGGS inert panel is located on the pilot's overhead panel. Shutting both inboard engines down will eliminate No. 2 and No. 3 hydraulic pressure to compressor motors causing automatic OBIGGS system shutdown. Additionally, the inert panel FAIL lights will illuminate.



OBIGGS INERT PANEL

EMERGENCY LIGHTING **BATTERY**

EMERGENCY

ACCESS COVER (BOTH SIDES)

LIGHTING BATTERY

(FS 750)

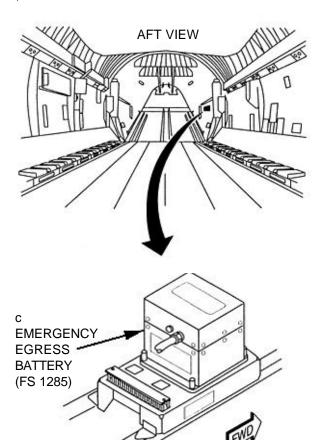
AIRCRAFT BATTERY LOCATIONS C-17A.13

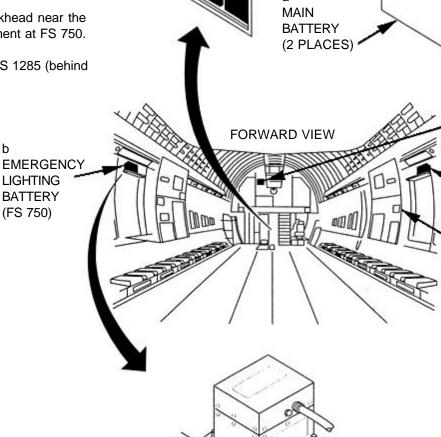
CAUTION

To avoid possible injury, rescue personnel should remain clear of FEDS hatch lighting batteries located on the forward bulkhead near the catwalk and on the right and left side of the cargo compartment at FS 750 (behind panel).

- a. Aircraft main batteries are located under the flightdeck entrance stairwell in lower portion of storage cabinet.
- b. Emergency lighting batteries are located on the forward bulkhead near the catwalk and on the right and left side of the cargo compartment at FS 750.

c. Emergency egress battery is located aft of the left troop at FS 1285 (behind panel).





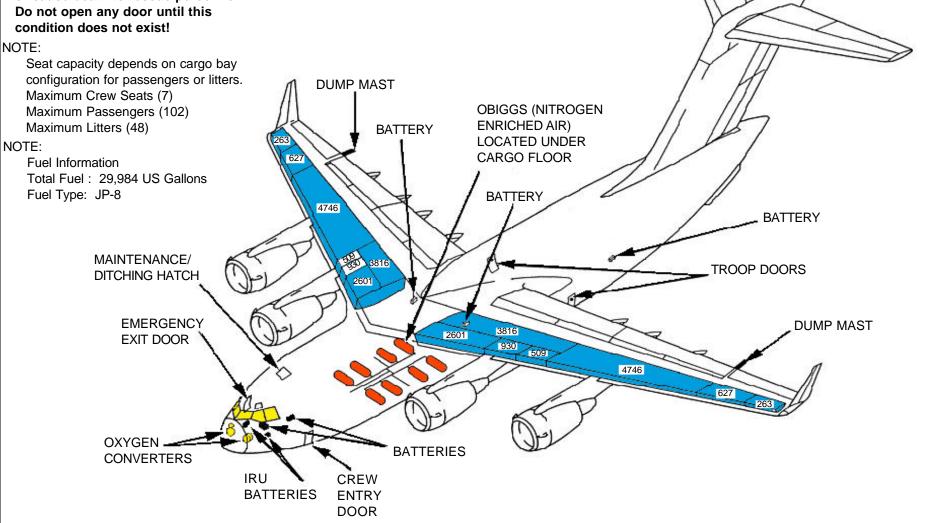
TYPICAL 3 PLACES SPECIAL TOOLS/EQUIPMENT
35 Ft Extension Ladder, "A" Fram
No. 2 Phillips Screwdriver for Ox
Power Rescue Saw. Portable Lice 35 Ft Extension Ladder, "A" Frame Ladder, No. 2 Phillips Screwdriver for Oxygen Access, Power Rescue Saw, Portable Lights, Fire Drill II

AIRCRAFT ENTRY

WARNING

Opening any aircraft door under pressurized conditions will injure or cause death to rescue personnel. Do not open any door until this condition does not exist!

NOTE:



1. CREW ENTRY DOOR

WARNING

DO NOT open any door to this aircraft until it has been depressurized. Any attempt to open a door can result in injury or death to personnel attempting to do so. Door(s) will blow outward under pressure when unlocked or jimmied.

NOTE:

C-17A.15

The crew entry door is located on the left side of the aircraft forward of the wing.

a. EXTERNAL OPERATION

- (1) Push small flap door next to door locking handle to grip handle. Pull out door locking handle to retract locking pins.
- (2) Depress release lever, located next to door unlatching handle, and simultaneously pull out on unlatching handle until the release lever engages the detent to lift door over stops.
- (3) Pull down on door with locking handle until retract able lower step sets on ground.

NOTE:

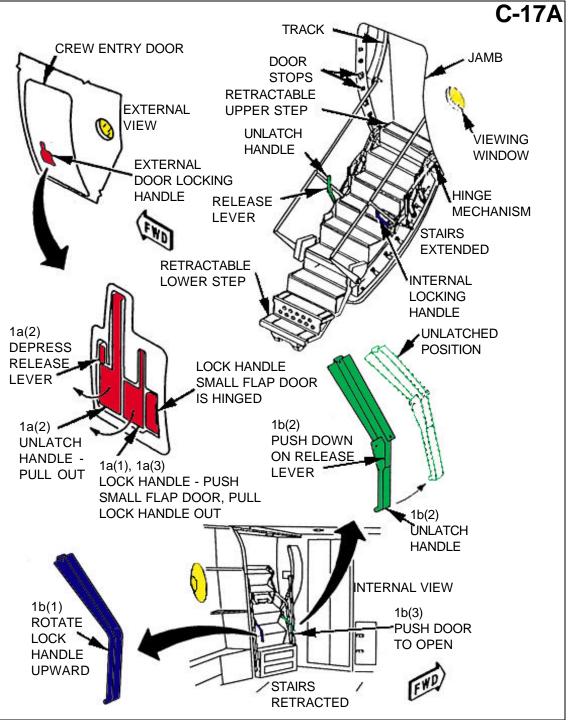
Door is counterbalanced to prevent free fall.

b. INTERNAL OPERATION

WARNING

To prevent personnel injury or damage to the door, visually clear the outside area using the viewing window adjacent to the door.

- The blue door lock handle is located adjacent to left door railing. Raise lock handle upward to unlock door.
- (2) The green door latch handle is located adjacent to right door railing. Depress the thumb release and lift the latch handle to full up to lift door off stops.
- (3) Push door open. Door will open by its own weight To extend steps, push up and out on handrails.



1c. MODIFIED CREW ENTRY DOOR EXTERNAL OPERATION

NOTE:

The C-17 fleet underwent a modification to the crew entry door. The fleet is 100% completed. This modification affects the external unlocking and opening of the crew entry door by the use of a new larger inside release lever and outside lock handle secured by a new flap door located at the bottom portion of the crew entry door. Also the door, inside handles, and handrails have been changed.

WARNING

Coordinate with the flight deck to verify that pressure is zero, outflow valve is full open, and an additional exit is open prior to opening crew entry door. Failure to comply could cause personnel injury/damage to the aircraft. Do not stand in front of crew entry door.

NOTE:

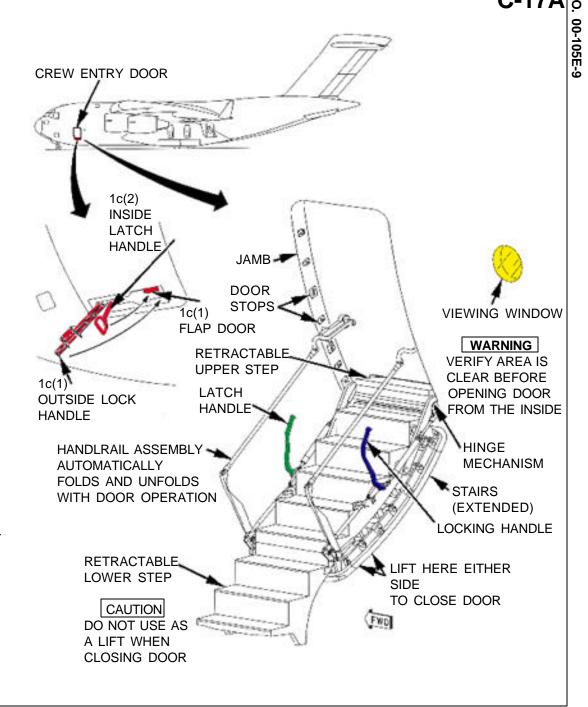
The crew entry door is located on the left side of the aircraft forward of the wing.

- (1) To unlock Push flap door and pull up on outside lock handle.
- (2) To unlatch Push the release lever and pull out on the inside latch handle.

CAUTION

Do not apply a load on the crew door when the retractable lower step is not supported. It is permissible for a crewmember to enplane/deplane using the crew door to position a support. No weight restrictions apply. Failure to comply may cause damage to the aircraft.

(3) Pull down on the door until the steps rest on the ground. Door opens outward from the top. Door is hinged at the bottom and counterbalanced to enable one person to open or close the door.



2. FLIGHTDECK ACCESS DOOR

NOTE:

A flightdeck access door is located above the flightdeck stairwell leading from the cargo compartment into the flightdeck area.

a. If the access door is in the closed position, pull down on latch release and push door upward and secure against access door handrail retainer.

3. TROOP DOOR

NOTE:

A troop door is located on the left and right side of the aircraft aft of the wing roof. The doors are 43 inches wide by 80 inches high and weigh approxi mately 195 pounds each. The doors are counter balanced to assist in opening and closing.

a. EXTERNAL OPERATION

(1) Open troop door control access cover, located under door window, by pressing the two push buttons to quickly release the cover latches.

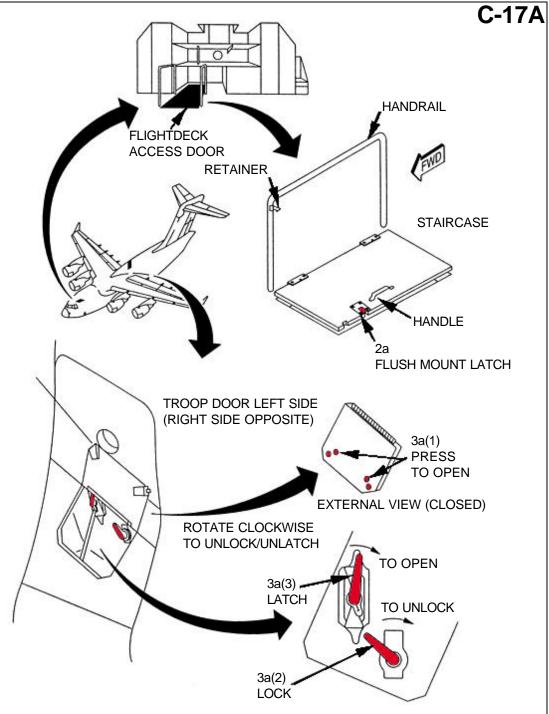
NOTE:

On the left side of the aircraft outside handles rotate clockwise to unlock and unlatch.

NOTE:

On the right side of the aircraft outside handles rotate counterclockwise to unlock and unlatch.

- (2) Rotate locking handle, the lower right smaller handle, to the unlock position.
- (3) Rotate latching handle, the upper left larger handle, to the unlock position.



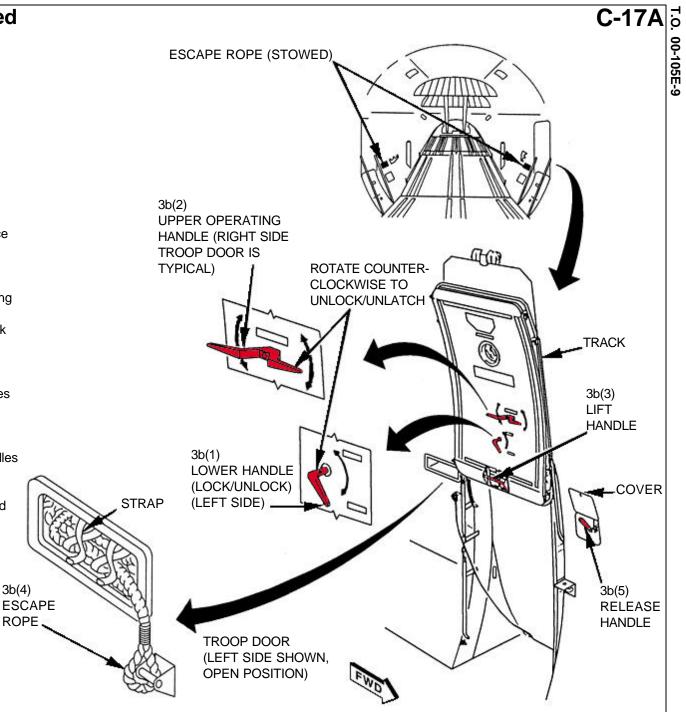
- 3b. INTERNAL OPERATION
 - (1) To open: Rotate the lock/unlock handle counterclockwise, lower small handle in center of door, to unlock position.
 - (2) Rotate operating handle, located above lock/unlock handle, and raise door until the door is held in the uplock.
 - (3) Use lift handle to raise door.
 - (4) Pull escape rope from container and place outside door frame for egress.
 - (5) To close: Push up on door, pull release handle, lower door. Depress the operating handle release pushbutton and rotate operating handle. Rotate the lock/unlock handle clockwise to lock the door.

NOTES:

- On the left side of the aircraft inside handles rotate counterclockwise to unlock and unlatch.
- On the right side of the aircraft inside handles rotate clockwise to unlock and unlatch.
- Normal height from troop door sill to ground is approximately 5' 3".

3b(4)

ROPE



4. FORWARD EMERGENCY ESCAPE DOOR

NOTE:

The forward emergency escape door is located on right side of aircraft opposite crew entry door.

a. EXTERNAL OPERATION

- (1) Operating handle is recessed within door. Push in on center cover, pull external handle outward an up.
- (2) Push door inboard on pivot/anchor assembly and remove as required.

NOTE:

This is a plug type door weighing approximately 50 lbs. Door is 26 inches wide and 55 inches high.

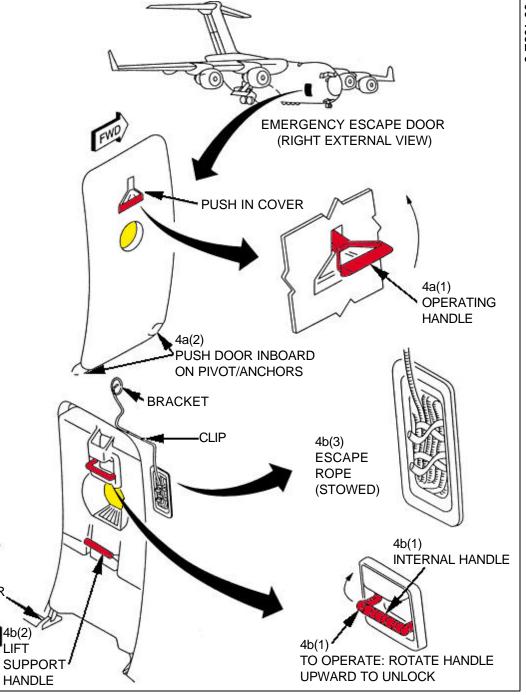
b. INTERNAL OPERATION

- (1) Pull operating handle inward and up. door will raise up off of seal.
- (2) Lift door by using lift support handle inward on pivot/anchor and stow, setting door to the side for egress.
- (3) Pull escape rope from container and place outside door frame for egress. Height from door sill to ground is approximately 5'9".

PIVOT/ **ANCHOR**

EMERGENCY ESCAPE

DOOR (INTERNAL VIEW)



5. CARGO RAMP BLOWDOWN SYSTEM

NOTE:

The ramp blowdown system is used to rapidly open the ramp and provide area lighting for aeromedical evacuation. The ramp blowdown system is deployed from either the forward or aft load-master's control panel, left side. Each control consists of two red guarded switches.

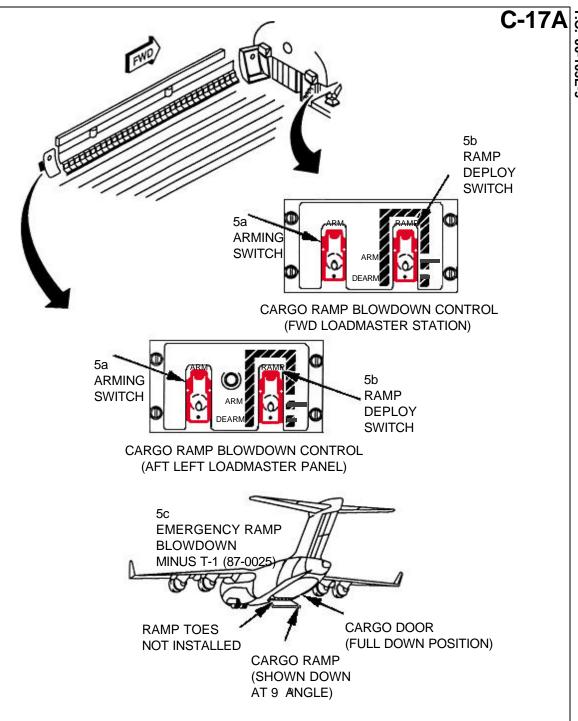
- a. To initiate Blowdown sequence, raise the red guard and place arming switch to the armed position and hold.
- Raise red guard on ramp deploy activator, place and hold switch in deploy position until ramp deploys.
- c. The cargo ramp will automatically deploy to the full down position. Emergency cargo ramp lights will illuminate to aid in evacuating the aircraft.

WARNING

- To prevent personnel injury and damage to equipment, ensure that personnel and equipment are clear prior to operating ramp.
- When initiating ramp blowdown, the cargo door may be locked in the down position. If cargo is centered loaded in the down position. If cargo is center loaded on cargo ramp, evacuate litter personnel down either side of ramp. Cargo ramp toes will have been removed to facilitate evacua tion of medical personnel.

NOTE:

The cargo door in the closed position allows for a vertical opening of 66 inches at centerline to 78 inches at outer edges.



6. EMERGENCY CUT-IN

NOTE:

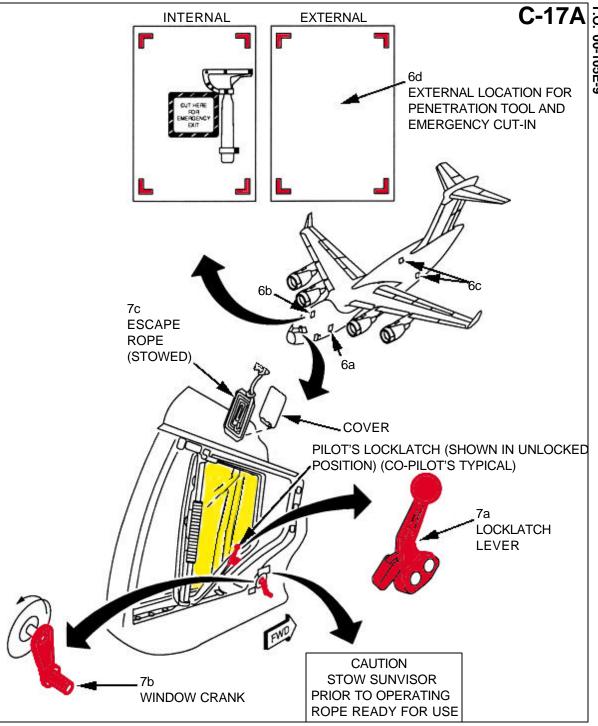
Emergency cut-in areas are provided for use if doors and hatches become jammed or inacces sible. Clearly marked areas on each side of the aircraft indicate proper locations for entry by cutting through the aircraft skin. Cut-in areas are located:

- a. Aft of crew entry door on left side of the aircraft.
- b. Aft of forward emergency escape door on right side of the aircraft.
- c. Aft of troop door above the juncture of the cargo ramp and cargo door on the left and right sides of the aircraft.
- d. Aircraft skin penetration points are limited to the center portion of the cut-in areas only.
- 7. SLIDING CLEARVIEW COCKPIT WINDOWS.

CAUTION

To prevent obstructing egress, stow the sun visor prior to operating the clearview windows.

- a. Both clearview windows are operated by depress ing the lock latch lever located forward of the sliding window sill, and rotating the lever aft to unlock window.
- b. To open the window, push in window crank handle to engage, and rotate handle. (Pilot's counter-clockwise, Copilot's clockwise)
- c. An escape rope is provided above each pilot's clearview window.



8. MAINTENANCE/DITCHING HATCH

NOTE:

7A. 22

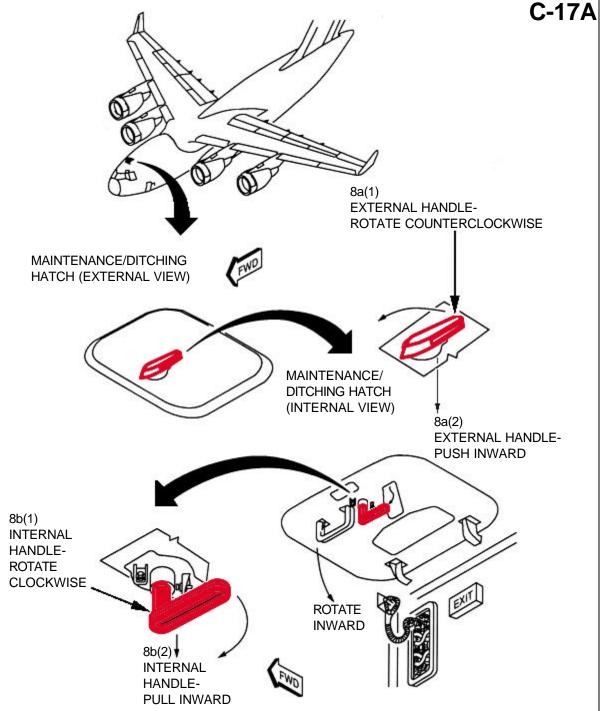
The maintenance/ditching hatch, located at top centerline in the crew bunk area, is a 26 inch X 26 inch manually operated plug type hatch that also serves as an egress for exterior maintenance of the aircraft. Internal access to this hatch is from the crew rest area, up the crew bunk area ladder, and to the aft end of the bunk area where another short rigid ladder aids in egress through the open hatch. Descent is made down the side of the aircraft by use of an escape rope.

a. EXTERNAL OPERATION

- (1) Rotate handle counterclockwise to open position.
- (2) Push inward to overcome hinge spring pressure and open hatch.

b. INTERNAL OPERATION

- (1) Rotate handle clockwise to open position.
- (2) Push inward to overcome hinge spring pressure and open hatch.



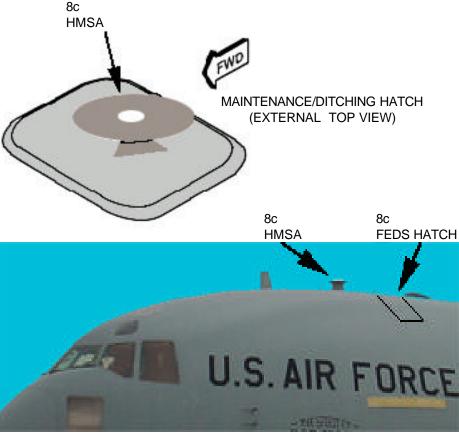
8. MAINTENANCE/DITCHING HATCH - CONTINUED

c. A Hatch Mounted Satellite Antenna (HMSA) may be installed in place of the maintenance/ditching hatch. The modified hatch weighs approximately 40lbs, and is not hinged. The HMSA hatch cannot be opened from outside the aircraft. While the HMSA hatch is installed, the unmodified hatch is restrained in the open position. The HMSA is opened from inside the aircraft by rotating the unlatch/open handle to the open position to release the locking pins. The primary exit for crewmembers in the cockpit is through the clearview windows or through a FEDS hatch. Crewmembers in the relief crew area will use the cargo area FEDS exits as their primary ditching exit. The HMSA should not be considered a usable/primary exit.

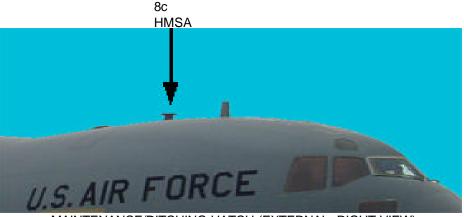
WARNING

Because the HMSA is not hinged, the HMSA will fall directly into the aircraft when the pins are released. Clear the area beneath the hatch and the catwalk prior to opening. Do not attempt to open the HMSA without assistance.

C-17A



MAINTENANCE/DITCHING HATCH (EXTERNAL LEFT VIEW)



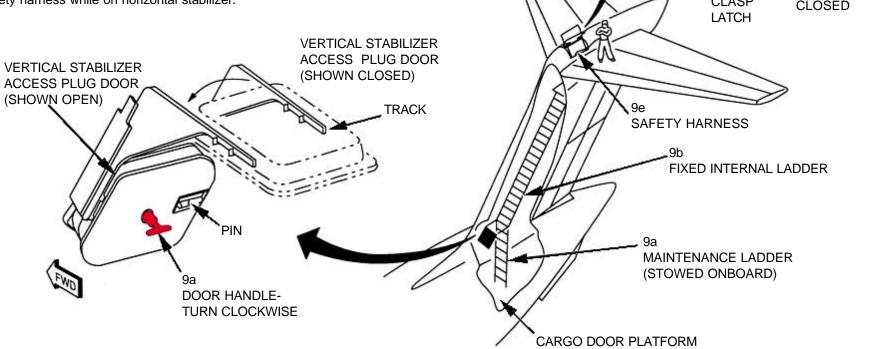
MAINTENANCE/DITCHING HATCH (EXTERNAL RIGHT VIEW)

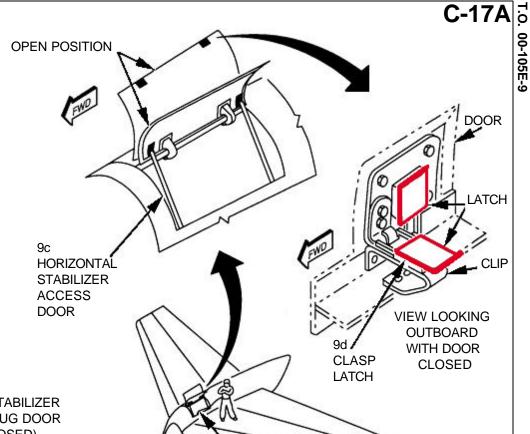
9. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL STABILIZER DOORS

NOTE:

Vertical stabilizer access is available through a plug type door located directly above the cargo door. It provides access to the vertical stabilizer and maintenance ladder leading to the upper horizontal stabilizer access doors. No external access is provided.

- a. Climb maintenance ladder and open vertical stabilizer access plug door by turning handle clockwise.
- b. Climb fixed ladder to horizontal stabilizer.
- c. The horizontal stabilizer access doors located on either side of the vertical stabilizer are opened from the inside.
- d. Each door is internally locked using four clasp type latches each.
- e. Use safety harness while on horizontal stabilizer.





10. BELLY ACCESS SERVICE HATCH

NOTE:

A belly access service hatch is provided for system maintenance under the aircraft cargo floor area.

a. EXTERNAL OPERATION

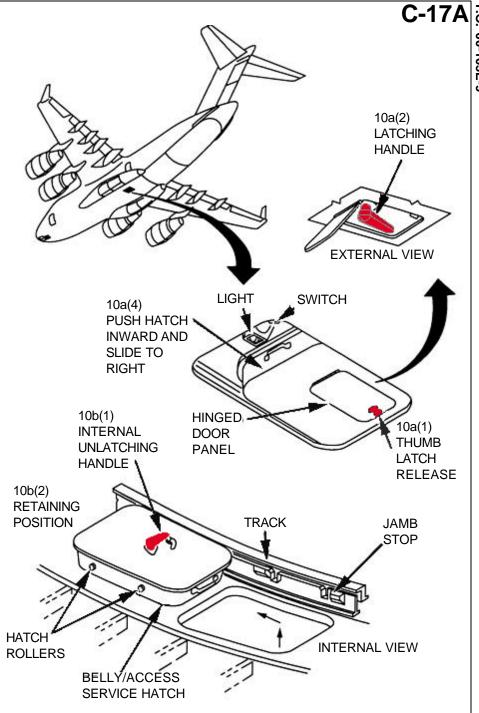
- Open hatch control access cover by pressing thumb release latch.
- (2) Rotate latching handle (large handle) clockwise to unlatch position.
- (3) Close hatch cover before sliding hatch open to prevent jamming of the hatch.
- (4) Push hatch inward and slide to open position (toward right side of aircraft) ensuring hatch is retained open by spring catch.

b. INTERNAL OPERATION

- (1) Rotate latching handle to unlatch position.
- (2) Pull hatch upward and slide open (toward right side of aircraft) ensuring hatch is retained open by spring catch.

WARNING

- Do not enter the underfloor area until it is well ventilated. Injury or death to personnel may result. Nitrogen Enriched Air (NEA) in the Onboard Inert Gas Generating System (OBIGGS) storage system could lak into the underfloor environment creating a safety hazard.
- For emergency entry, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) is required.



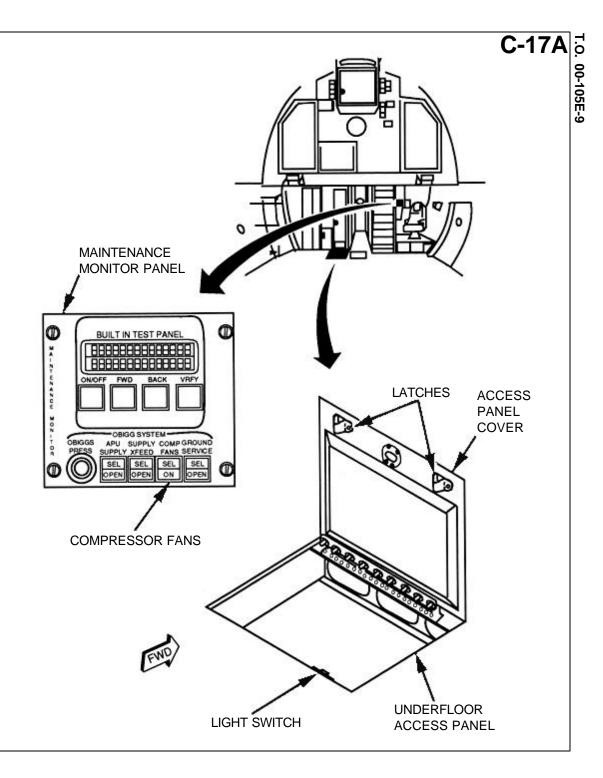
11. UNDERFLOOR ACCESS PANEL

NOTE:

Access to the underfloor maintenance area is provided through an entry in the cargo floor. The underfloor access panel is normally in the down and closed position for flight. A panel latch is provided on the aft center ledge for opening. Once opened, the access panel will swing up 90 degrees and rest against the lavatory entrance door. No securing device is provided. An underfloor light switch is provided on the aft portion of the access entrance well.

WARNING

- Do not enter the underfloor area until it is well ventilated. Injury or death to personnel may result. Nitrogen Enriched Air (NEA) in the Onboard Inert Gas Generating System (OBIGGS) storage system could leak into the underfloor environment creating a safety hazard.
- For emergency entry, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) is required.



AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SHUTDOWN

12. APU SHUTDOWN

NOTE:

Two clamshell type APU servicing doors are latched in place. A small APU inlet door provides access for servicing. No start/stop switch is located on the actual APU.

- a. The APU control panel is located on pilot overhead panel, left side.
- b. In case of fire, press APU OFF/ARM switchlight to shut off electrical, hydraulic, and fuel supply to APU.
- c. Press AGENT DISCH switchlight to discharge fire extinguishing agent.
- d. The two APU FIRE control panels are located on the single point refueling panel and the aft loadmaster's station, left side.
- e. In case of fire, place the fire control switch in the OFF/ SILENCE position and release to shut off the APU and arm the discharge switch.
- f. Lift the switchguard and place the AGENT DISCH switch in the DISCH position to discharge the fire extinguishing agent.
- g. To open full size service doors, release two thumb release pin latches and four hook latches.

AFT LEFT LOADMASTER

CONTROL PANEL

(1) Open the top panel to the full up position, then install the support strut.

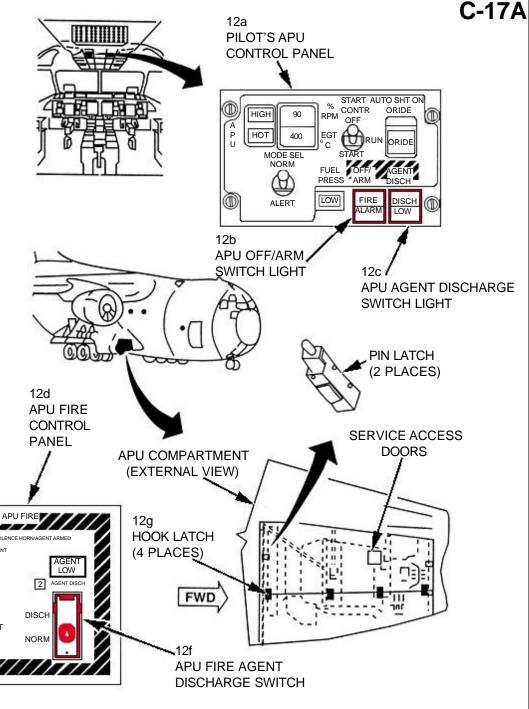
SINGLE POINT REFUELING PANEL

12e -

APU FIRE

CONTROL

SWITCH



ENGINE EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

13. ENGINE EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

CAUTION

ROTATE T-HANDLES ONLY IN CASE OF ENGINE FIRE. The extinguishing system is a two shot arrangement or a shared system. If agents A and B are selected for any one engine, the system for that wing will be depleted. Do not remove battery power prior to pulling FIRE T-HANDLES.

a. Set throttles to idle position.

28

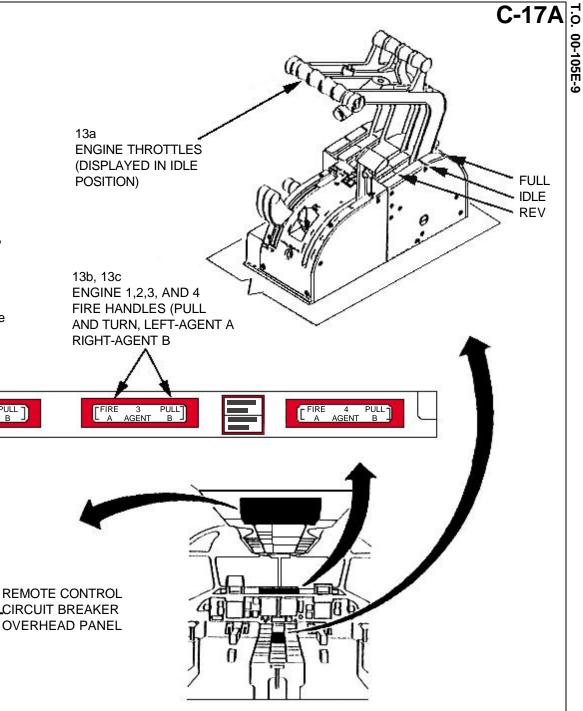
- b. Pull 4 FIRE T-HANDLES left, hold momentarily to release fire discharge agent A, turn FIRE T-HANDLES located on center portion of pilot instrument panel glare shield to shut off electrical, hydraulic, and fuel supply to engines.
- c. Turn FIRE T-HANDLES left, hold momentarily to release fire discharge agent A, turn FIRE T-HANDLES right to release agent B.

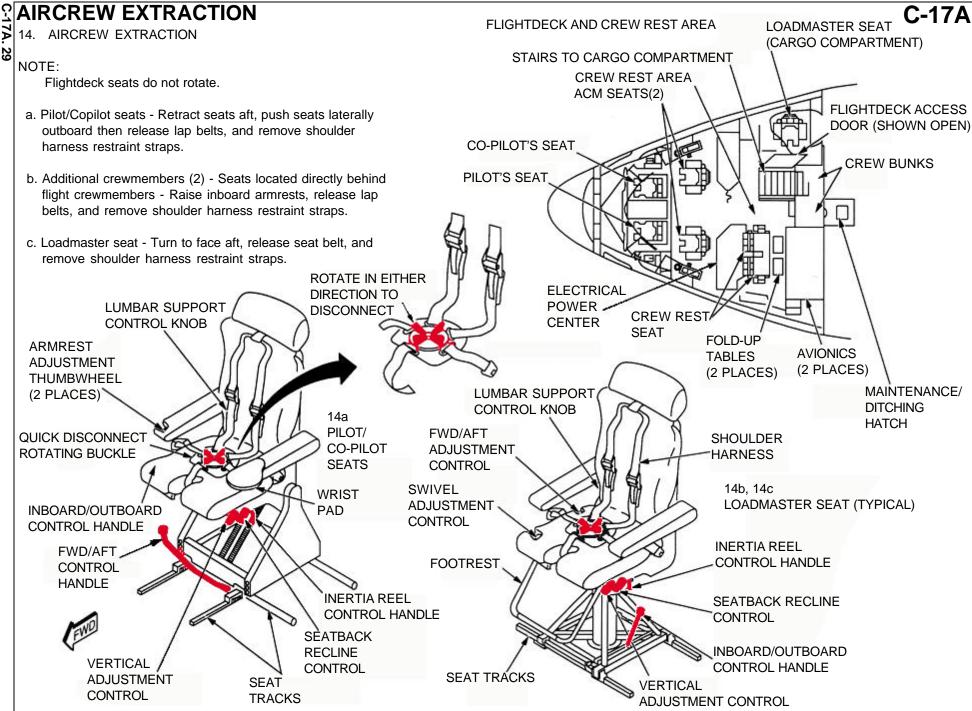
13d

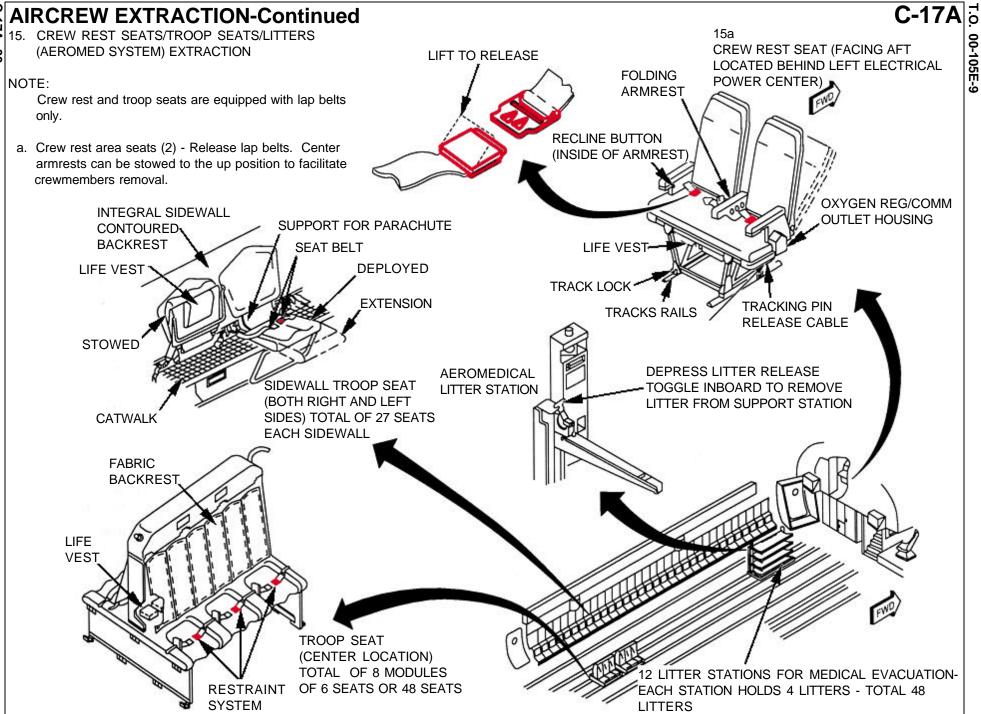
PULL BATTERY DIRECT BUS FEED CIRCUIT BREAKER

d. Pull BATTERY DIRECT BUS FEED circuit breaker located on the overhead remote circuit breaker panel Row J, Column 17 to shut down emergency battery power.

FIRE 2 PULL]
A AGENT B





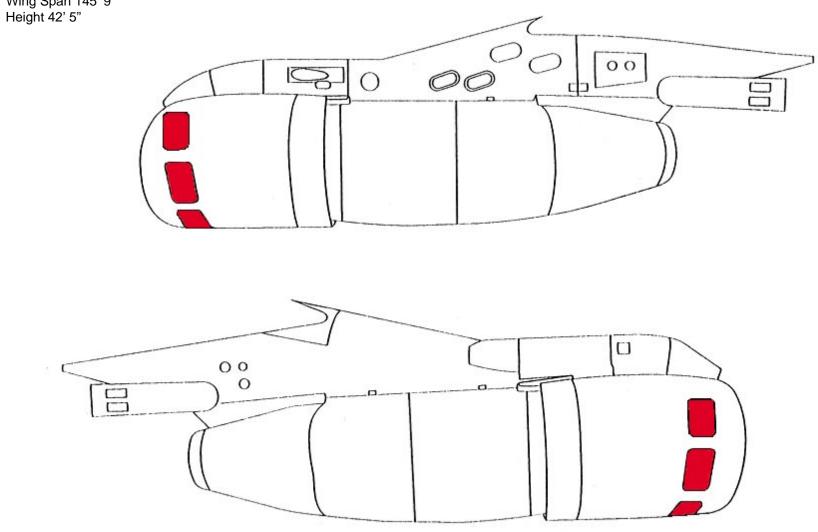


NOTE:

Penetration points for the aircraft engines (shown in red) are identical regardless of position on the aircraft. Penetrate the engine cowling at the points indicated.

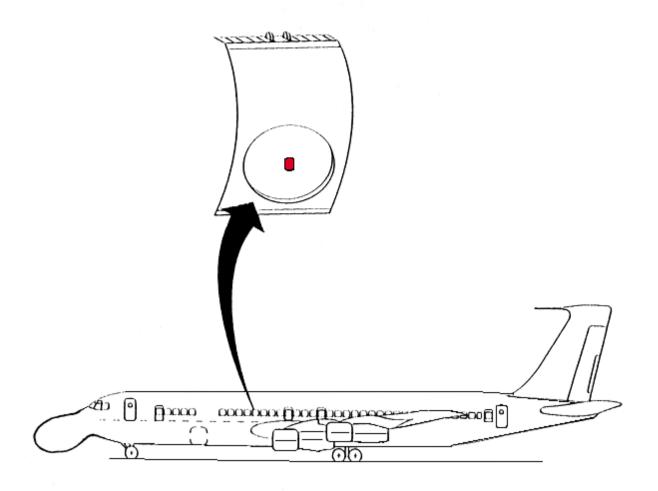
NOTE:

AIRCRAFT DIMENSIONS Length 152' 11" Wing Span 145' 9"



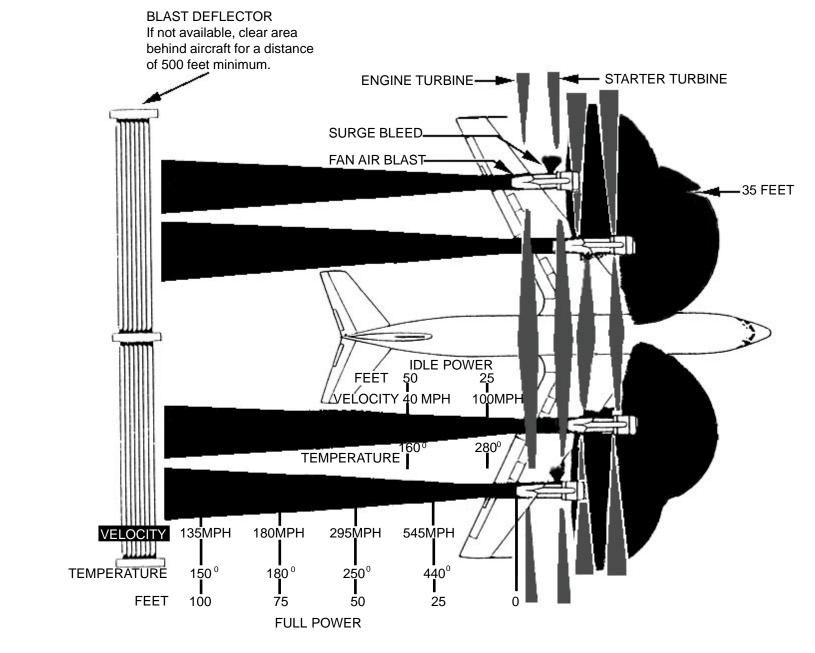
NOTE:

Penetrate through any of the passenger windows to access the aircraft cabin.



AIRCRAFT HAZARDS

ENGINE DANGER AREAS

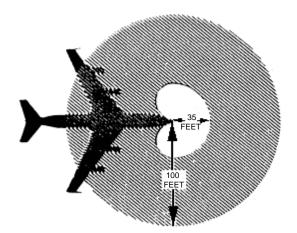


NOTE:

The radiation hazard area shown is around the weather radar antenna. Accidental entry into the hazard area does not result in injury. It is only through prolonged exposure that the possibility of danger exists.

AREA HAZARDOUS TO PERSONNEL

POSSIBLE FUEL IGNITION AREA





SPECIAL TOOLS/EQUIPMENT Power Rescue Saw 24 Ft Ladder

Fire Drill II

AIRCRAFT ENTRY ALL MODELS

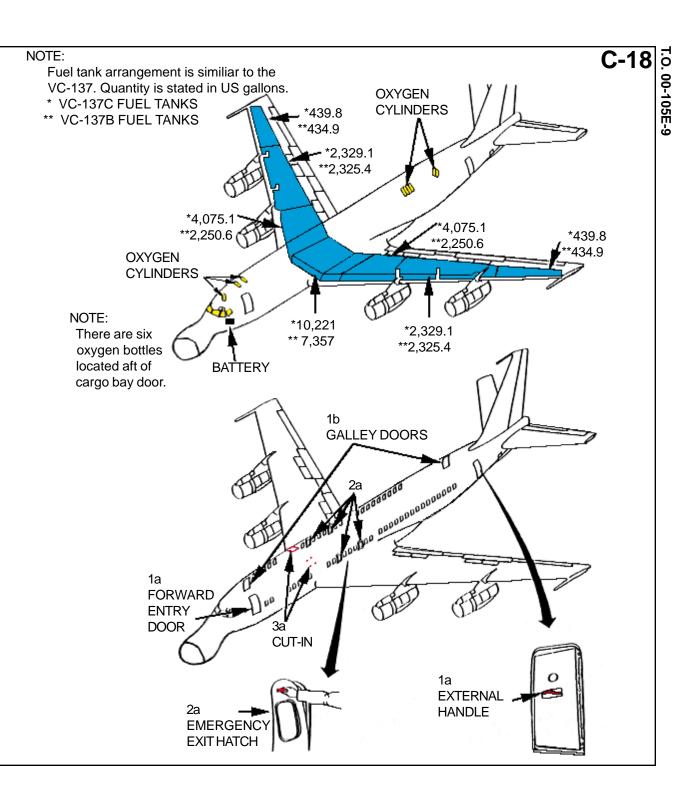
CREW: 5 PASSENGERS: 20 - 25 CONFIGURATION MAY VARY

- 1. NORMAL ENTRY
- a. FORWARD AND AFT ENTRY DOORS Pull external handle outward and rotate clockwise, then push inward on forward side of door, pull outward on aft side and swing door out and forward.
- b. FORWARD AND AFT GALLEY DOORS Pull external handle outward and rotate clockwise, then push inward on forward side of door, pull outward on aft side and swing door out and forward.
- 2. EMERGENCY ENTRY
- a. Push in panel on emergency exit hatches, two each side above wing, and push hatches inward.

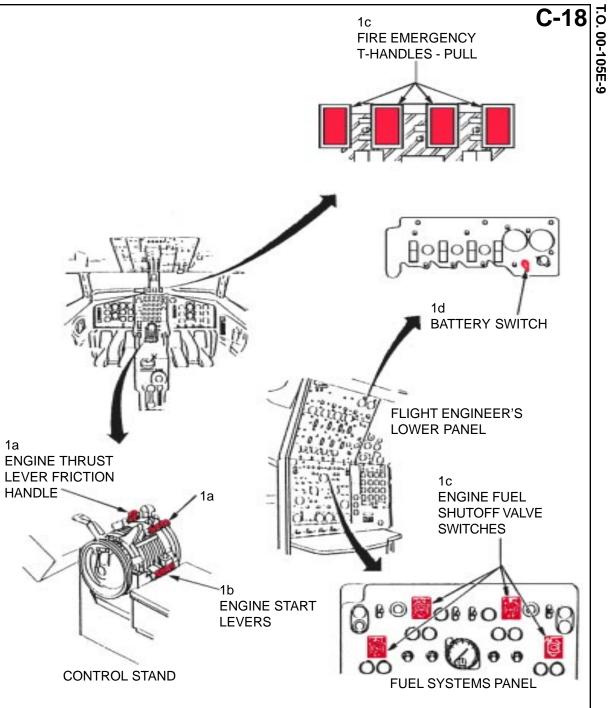
CAUTION

Emergency exit hatches must be handled with extreme care while pushing hatches inward.

- 3. CUT-IN
- a. Cut-in emergency exit hatches located top forward center of fuselage over wings.



- a. Place engine thrust lever friction handle, located on control stand, to forward position, then retard engine thrust levers aft to IDLE position.
- b. Place engine start levers, located on lower portion of control stand, down to CUTOFF position.
- c. Pull fire emergency T-handles, located upper center of instrument panel, and place engine fuel shutoff valve switches, located on fuel system panel at engineer's station, to CLOSE position.
- d. Place battery switch, located on engineer's upper panel, to OFF position.



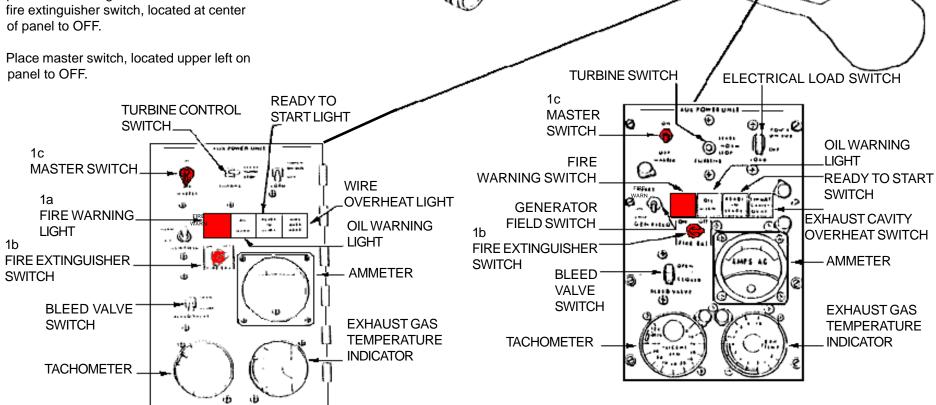
APU SHUTDOWN

1. APU SHUTDOWN

NOTE:

The following procedures are only used if an APU is equipped on the aircraft and an APU fire is apparent.

- a. If fire warning light is indicating APU fire, the APU can be shutdown from the navigator's control panel or the APU compartment in the aft cargo compartment.
- b. There are two designs at the navigator's panel. Both designs are illustrated. Place fire extinguisher switch, located at center of panel to OFF.
- c. Place master switch, located upper left on



AIRCREW EXTRACTION - SEATING AND POSITIONING

1. AIRCREW EXTRACTION

NOTE:

Pilot's seat is shown, copilot's seat is identical except controls are on left side. A modification has equipped all seats with Koch inertia reels. This equipment does not change extraction methods.

NOTE:

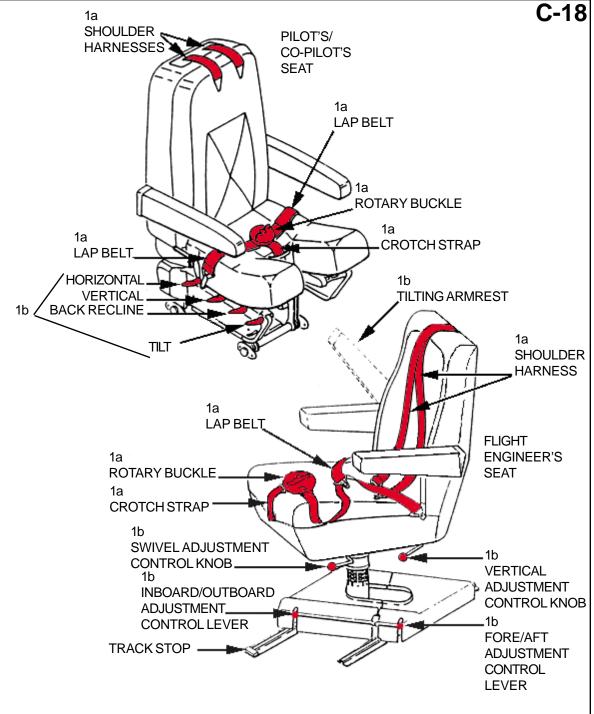
Flight engineer's seat will face within 30 degrees of forward for takeoff and landing.

Release lap belt, crotch strap and remove shoulder harness from crew members by turning the rotary buckle in either direction.

NOTE:

If seat tracks are not damaged during crash landing, use adjustable seat controls to retract seat to aft position.

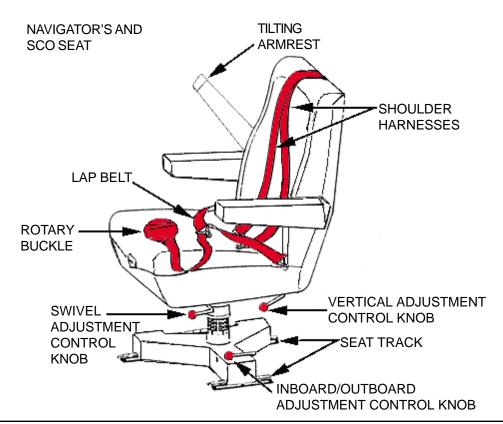
- b. Adjust seats and tilt armrests for ease of extraction.
- c. Release lap belts from passengers.

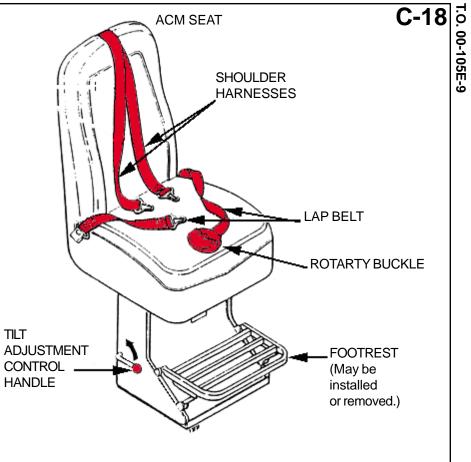


AIRCREW EXTRACTION - SEATING AND POSITIONING-Continued

NOTE:

- Navigator/CSO seat will face within 30 degrees of forward for takeoff and landing.
- The ACM seat can be tilted forward 25 degrees and latched in either the full forward or full back position. The forward tilt is used only to gain access to the locking mechanism that secures the seat to the cabin floor.





Г.О. 00-105E-9

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 39.

FUEL LOAD: 152.0 K. The fuel system will retain approximately 17,600 pounds of undumpable fuel.

ADDITIONAL OXYGEN BOTTLES: NO. The gaseous breathing oxygen is stored in ten 115cu.ft. oxygen cylinders. Six are located on the right side of the forward cargo area and four on the right side of the aft cargo area. This is true for all C-18s.

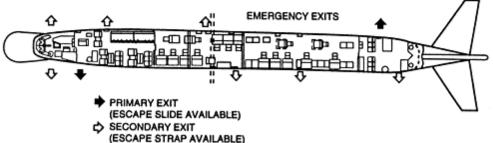
LOX CONVERTERS: NO. NITROGEN BOTTLES: NO.

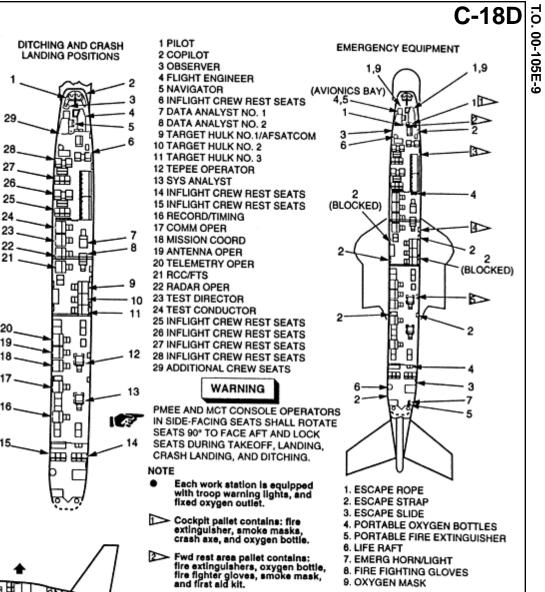
MODIFIED ESCAPE ROUNTES: NO.

CHANGES FOR ENGINES/APU SHUTDOWN: NONE.

CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL/BATTERY POWER: The aircraft is equipped with a Class II Test Master Power Switch, located at the Flight Engineer's panel left side, which will disable all modification power without disturbing main aircraft power. See visual aid that is applicable to all C-18 models. Aircraft battery is located in right side of nose wheel well.

HINDRANCES/DIFFERENCES: This aircraft is extremely loaded with electronics. It is equipped with the aft entrance ladder in the aft baggage compartment.





Deck vent area pallet contains: fire extinguishers, first aid kits, smoke masks, fire fighter gloves, and oxygen bottles.

fire extinguisher, first aid kits, and oxygen bottles.

fire extinguishers, first aid kits. smoke masks, fire fighter gloves, oxygen bottle, and crash axe.

Mid pallet contains:

Aft pallet contains:

1 PILOT

DITCHING AND CRASH

EC-18B

TEST BED CONFIGURATION FOR C-135 ARIA AIRCRAFT WITH PMEE EQUIPMENT TAIL NUMBER: (EC-18B) 81-0891 **SONOBUOY MISSLE IMPACT** SYSTEM (SMILS)/OPTICS **CALL SIGN: AGAR 91**

NOTE:

The following graphics apply to tail numbers: 81-0891, 81-0892, 81-0894, and 81-0896. Text for each tail number will have some differences.

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 32.

FUEL LOAD: 152.0 K.

ADDITIONAL OXYGEN BOTTLES: NO. The gaseous breathing oxygen is stored in ten 115cu. ft. oxygen cylinders. Six are located on the right side of the forward cargo area and four on the right side of the aft cargo area. This is true for all C-18s.

LOX CONVERTERS: NO. NITROGEN BOTTLES: NO.

MODIFIED ESCAPE ROUNTES: NO.

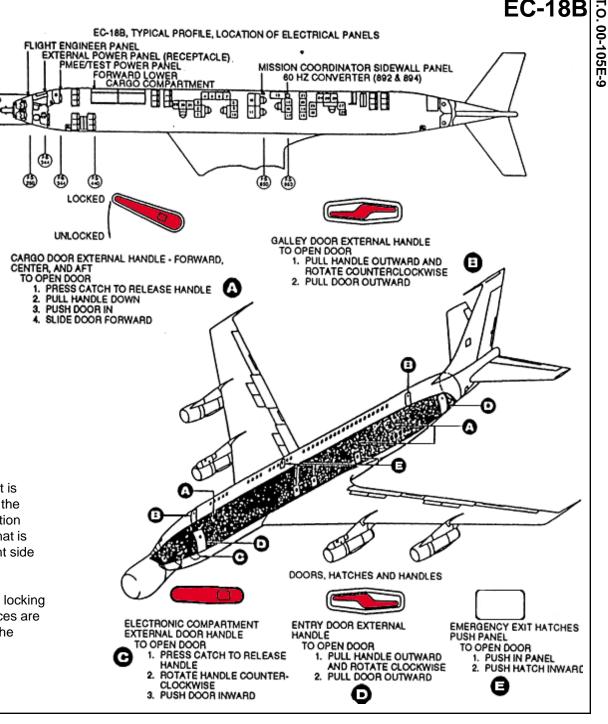
CHANGES FOR ENGINE/APU SHUTDOWN: NONE.

CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL/BATTERY POWER: This aircraft is equipped with a Class II Test Master Power Switch, located at the Flight Engineer's panel left side, which will disable all modification power without disturbing main aircraft power. See visual aid that is applicable to all C-18 models. Aircraft battery is located in right side of nose wheel well.

HINDRANCES/DIFFERENCES: This aircraft is equipped with locking devices on the escape hatches for ground use only. The devices are to be removed before flight but could possibly be installed on the

ground during ground maintenance operations.

Refer to all C-18 pages for common related information.



EC-18B

Г.О. 00-105E-9

TEST BED CONFIGURATION FOR C-135 ARIA AIRCRAFT WITH PMEE EQUIPMENT

TAIL NUMBER: (EC-18B) 81-0892 SONOBUOY MISSLE IMPACT SYSTEM (SMILS)/OPTICS **CALL SIGN: AGAR 92**

NOTE:

The following graphics apply to tail numbers: 81-0891, 81-0892, 81-0894, and 81-0896. Text for each tail number will have some differ ences.

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 31.

FUEL LOAD: 152.0K.

ADDITIONAL OXYGEN BOTTLES: NO. The gaseous breathing oxygen is stored in ten 115cu. ft. oxygen cylinders. Six are located on the right side of the forward cargo area and four on the right side of the aft cargo area. This is true for all C-18s.

LOX CONVERTERS: NO. NITROGEN BOTTLES: NO.

MODIFIED ESCAPE ROUTES: NO.

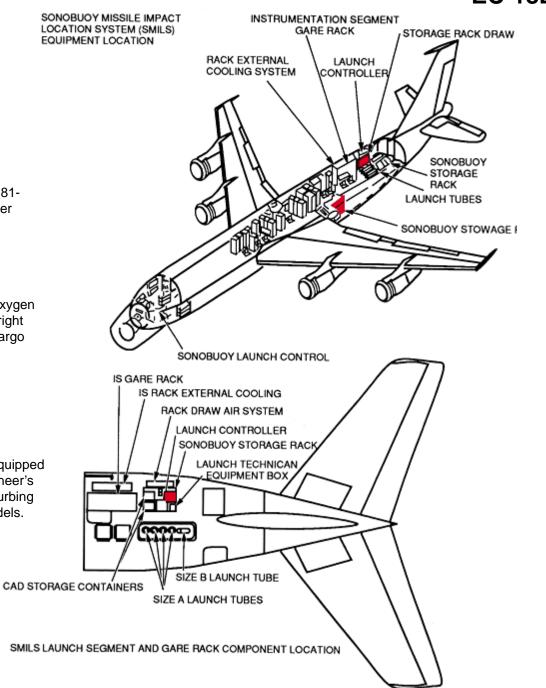
CHANGES FOR ENGINE/APU SHUTDOWN: NONE.

CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL/BATTERY POWER: This aircraft is equipped with a Class II Test Master Power Switch, located at the Flight Engineer's panel left side, which will disable all modification power without disturbing main aircraft power. See visual aid that is applicable to all C-18 models. Aircraft battery is located in right side of nose wheel well.

HINDRANCES/DIFFERENCES: This aircraft is equipped with locking devices on the escape hatches for ground use only. The devices are to be removed before flight but could possibly be installed on the ground during ground maintenance operations. This aircraft carries Class A explosive devices (SUS) that

contain approximately a quarter stick of dynamite. SUS's are stored 6 to a box. See diagram for location.

Refer to previous C-18 pages for common related information.



TEST BED CONFIGURATION FOR C-135 ARIA AIRCRAFT WITH PMEE EQUIPMENT TAIL NUMBER: (EC-18B) 81-0894 SONOBUOY MISSLE IMPACT

SYSTEM (SMILS)/OPTICS **CALL SIGN: AGAR 94**

NOTE:

The following graphics apply to tail numbers: 81-0891, 81-0892, 81-0894, and 81-0896. Text for each tail number will have some differ ences.

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 29.

FUEL LOAD: 152.0K.

ADDITIONAL OXYGEN BOTTLES: NO. The gaseous breathing oxygen is stored in ten 115cu. ft. oxygen cylinders. Six are located on the right side of the forward cargo area and four on the right side of the aft cargo area. This is true for all C-18s.

LOX CONVERTERS: NO. NITROGEN BOTTLES: NO.

MODIFIED ESCAPE ROUTES: NO.

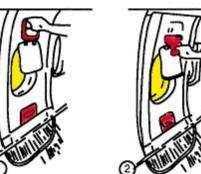
CHANGES FOR ENGINE/APU SHUTDOWN: NONE.

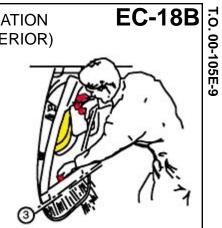
CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL/BATTERY POWER: This aircraft is equipped with a Class II Test Master Power Switch, located at the Flight Engineer's panel left side, which will disable all modification power without disturbing main aircraft power. See visual aid that is applicable to all C-18 models. Aircraft battery is located in right side of nose wheel well.

HINDRANCES/DIFFERENCES: This aircraft is equipped with locking devices on the escape hatches for ground use only. The devices are to be removed before flight but could possibly be installed on the ground during ground maintenance operations. This aircraft carries Class A explosive devices (SUS) that contain approximately a quarter stick of dynamite. SUS's are stored 6 to a box. SUS's are stored 6 to a box for a total of 18 in 3 sonobuoy storage racks.

Refer to previous C-18 pages for common related information.

ESCAPE HATCH OPERATION HATCH REMOVAL (INTERIOR)







CAUTION

- Over wing hatches should not be removed in flight.
- Do not attempt to reinstall over wing hatches in flight.

WARNING

Removal of emergency exit hatches in preparation for a possible crash landing or ditching is not recommended. In flight removal is accompanied by a certain amount of hazard to the crewmember and open hatches subject occupants to fumes, debris, and airflow approaching aircraft speed in velocity. Studies indicate that structural shock great enough to jam hatches closed on impact will provide a fuselage break for Egress. Closed hatches increase the protection afforded occupants from fire, fuel, or water inflow. Selective opening of hatches after impact provides safe Egress passages and prevents flooding if the fuselage does not float evenly after a ditching.

EXIT THROUGH PILOT'S SLIDING WINDOW

EC-18B

TEST BED CONFIGURATION FOR C-135 ARIA AIRCRAFT WITH PMEE EQUIPMENT TAIL NUMBER: (EC-18B) 81-0896 **SONOBUOY MISSLE IMPACT**

SYSTEM (SMILS)/OPTICS **CALL SIGN: AGAR 96**

NOTE:

The following graphics apply to tail numbers: 81-0891, 81-0892, 81-0894, and 81-0896. Text for each tail number will have some differ ences.

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 80.

FUEL LOAD: 152.0K.

ADDITIONAL OXYGEN BOTTLES: NO. The gaseous breathing oxygen is stored in ten 115cu. ft. oxygen cylinders. Six are located on the right side of the forward cargo area and four on the right side of the aft cargo area. This is true for all C-18s.

LOX CONVERTERS: NO. NITROGEN BOTTLES: NO.

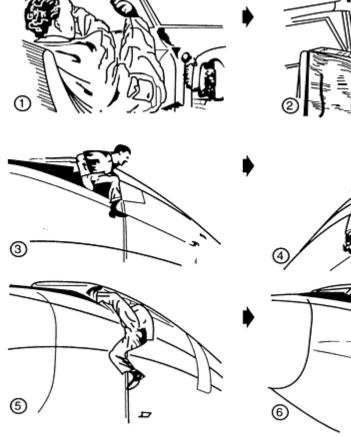
MODIFIED ESCAPE ROUTES: NO.

CHANGES FOR ENGINE/APU SHUTDOWN: NONE.

CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL/BATTERY POWER: This aircraft is equipped with a Class II Test Master Power Switch, located at the Flight Engineer's panel left side, which will disable all modification power without disturbing main aircraft power. See visual aid that is applicable to all C-18 models. Aircraft battery is located in right side of nose wheel well.

HINDRANCES/DIFFERENCES: This aircraft is equipped with locking devices on the escape hatches for ground use only. The devices are to be removed before flight but could possibly be installed on the ground during ground maintenance operations. This aircraft at present is equipped with the SMILS modification but is currently not in an operational configuration.

Refer to previous C-18 pages for common related information.



A. Remove escape strap from stowage box above window.

WARNING

Be certain the strap is securely fastened and the retainer is seated.

B. Drop strap through window. A green band should appear at the window edge.

C. Exit is recommended in the manner shown.

WARNING

Use care to avoid probes and pitot heads when descending along the side of the aircraft.

 D. Descent should be made hand over hand rather than sliding down the strap. Gloves should be worn to prevent blisters.